



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

3 3433 07590157 3







Neck
CO



Norfolk Archaeology.

Norfolk Archaeology:- (Norfolk)

OR

MISCELLANEOUS TRACTS

RELATING TO

THE ANTIQUITIES OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK,

PUBLISHED BY THE

Norwich & Norwich

NORFOLK AND NORWICH

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Nescio quā natale solum dulcedine captos
Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui.

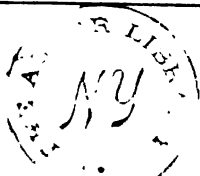
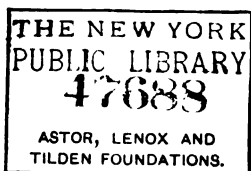
VOL. X.

Norwich :

PRINTED BY A. H. GOOSE AND CO.

1888.

E. J.



PROVEN
1917
1918

CONTENTS OF VOL. X.

	Page
The Condition of the Archdeaconry of Norwich in 1603.— <i>Rev. Augustus Jessopp, D.D.</i>	1, 166
Notes on the Original Statutes of the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth, co. Norfolk, founded by Edmund Gonville, A.D. 1342.— <i>Rev. E. K. Bennet, D.C.L.</i>	50
Church Plate in the Deanery of Norwich.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning, M.A., Hon. Sec.</i>	65
The Stone Bridge by the Horse Fair in St. Faith's Lane, Norwich; with some Account of the Ancient History and Topography of the adjoining District.— <i>Rev. W. Hudson, M.A.</i>	117
Glimpses at Country Life in the Sixteenth Century.— <i>William Ansell Day, Esq.</i>	143
St. Lawrence's Well, Norwich, and Gibson's Conduit.— <i>Mr. M. Knights</i>	185
Monumental Brass Inscriptions in Norfolk, omitted in Blomefield's History of the County.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning, M.A., Hon. Sec.</i>	192
Sheringham Pier.— <i>W. A. Day, Esq.</i>	225
A Commission from the Privy Council to King Charles I., appointing Sir Hamon le Strange of Hunstanton Collector of Fines on Composition for Knighthood, in the County of Norfolk.— <i>Hamon le Strange, Esq.</i>	257
Weyborne Church and Priory.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning, M.A., F.S.A., Hon. Sec.</i>	262
Weyborne Priory.— <i>Rev. Augustus Jessopp, D.D.</i>	271
The College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth, co. Norfolk.— <i>Rev. Dr. Bennet, F.S.A.</i>	277
A Letter of Thomas Bilney to the Vicar of East Dereham.— <i>Rev. Augustus Jessopp, D.D.</i>	383
Appendix: Extracts from the Proceedings at General and Committee Meetings	388
Index to Vol. X.	398
Report read April 1st, 1884.	
Report read April 8th, 1885.	
Report read April 6th, 1886.	
Report read March 29th, 1887.	



ILLUSTRATIONS.

Group of Norwich Church Plate	<i>to face page</i>	66
Bishop's Mace, Bishop's Chapel	"	76
Chalice and Paten, St. Andrew	"	77
Standing Cup and Cover, St. Andrew	"	78
Cup and Paten, St. Martin at Palace	"	94
Standing Cup and Cover, St. Peter Hungate	"	100
Group of Plate, St. Peter Mancroft	"	101
Cup and Cover, St. Peter Mancroft	"	102.
Sir Peter Gleane's Cup and Cover, St. Peter Mancroft	"	103
Bowl of Sir Peter Gleane's Cup	"	103
Cover of Sir Peter Gleane's Cup	"	103
Spoon, St. Peter per Mountergate (two plates)	<i>between pages</i>	106, 107
Communion Cup, Dutch Church	<i>to face page</i>	118
Plan of a Portion of the City of Norwich	"	117
The Stone Bridge, St. Faith's Lane, Norwich	"	118
Part of the Greyfriars' Wall, Norwich	"	121
Brass to William Rechters, Bawburgh	"	201
Brass to Thomas Stones, Acle	"	201
Brass to Margaret Berney, Reedham	"	214
Brass to a Lady, c. 1440, Frettenham	"	214
Brass at Halvergate	"	218
Ground Plan of Weyborne Priory and Church	"	262
Weyborne Church and Priory from the south-east	"	266
" " north	"	266
Rushworth College—Ground Plan restored from the Buxton MSS	"	277
" Remains of the Quadrangle from the S.E.	"	302
" Remains of the Collegiate Church from the S.E.	"	307
" Seal of the College	"	312
" Seals from the Buxton MSS.	"	381

CORRIGENDA, VOL. X. ---

Page 76, line 4, for "circle" *read* "shield."

„ 78, in illustration of cup, St. Andrew's, for "1597" *read* "1617-8."

„ 95, line 15, for "1567-8" *read* "1566-7."

„ 198, line 1, for "Great Ellingham" *read* "Ellingham"; and omit line 2. The female figure there entered belongs to Great Ellingham, in Shropham Hundred.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH
Archæological Society.

1884.



Patrons :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c.
THE HON. & RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.

President :

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF NORWICH.

Vice-Presidents :

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, K.G.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ORFORD.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ROSEBERY.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD WALSINGHAM.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS.
SIR THOMAS BEEVOR, BART.
SIR FRANCIS G. M. BOILEAU, BART.
SIR WILLOUGHBY JONES, BART.
SIR HENRY J. STRACEY, BART.
THE VEN. THOMAS THOMASON PEROWNE, B.D., ARCHDEACON OF NORWICH.
THE VEN. HENRY RALPH NEVILL, M.A., ARCHDEACON OF NORFOLK.
THE VEN. RALPH BLAKELOCK, M.A.

The Committee :

W. T. BENSLEY, ESQ., LL.D.	Norwich
COLONEL BULWER	Quebec House, Dereham
THE REV. ARTHUR CHARLES COPEMAN, M.B.	Norwich
THE REV. H. EVANS-LOMBE	Bylaugh Hall, Dereham
JOHN GUNN, ESQ., M.A., F.G.S.	Norwich
BOSWORTH W. HARCOURT, ESQ.	Norwich
THE REV. HINDS HOWELL, M.A.	Drayton Rectory
ROBERT BLAKE-HUMFREY, ESQ.	Wroxham House
THE REV. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D.	Scarning Rectory
THE REV. H. JAMES LEE-WARNER, M.A.	Thorpland Hall, Fakenham
HAMON LE STRANGE, ESQ.	Hunstanton Hall
THE REV. J. W. MILLARD, M.A.	Shimpling Rectory
R. M. PHIPSON, ESQ., F.S.A.	Norwich
THE REV. J. J. RAVEN, D.D.	Yarmouth
E. A. TILLET, ESQ.	Norwich
THE REV. SIR WILLIAM VINCENT, BART., M.A.	Postwick Rectory
F. E. WATSON, ESQ.	Thickthorn House, Norwich
CHARLES WILLIAMS, ESQ., F.R.C.S.	Norwich

Treasurer : ROBERT FITCH, ESQ., F.S.A., F.G.S., &c.

Honorary Secretaries :

THE REV. CHARLES R. MANNING, M.A., Diss Rectory.
ROBERT FITCH, ESQ., F.S.A., F.G.S., &c., Norwich.

Auditor : JOHN ORFEUR, ESQ.

Corresponding Members :

THE REV. B. J. ARMSTRONG, JUN.	East Dereham
E. M. BELOE, ESQ.	Lynn
THE REV. E. K. BENNET, D.C.L.	Rushford, Thetford
THE REV. C. G. R. BIRCH	Brancaster, Lynn
E. L. BLACKBURN, ESQ.	London
THE REV. G. CRABBE	Merton, Watton
J. H. GURNEY, ESQ., JUN.	Northrepps, Cromer
THE REV. THOMAS JONES, B.A.	Sporle, Swaffham
SAMUEL WILTON RIX, ESQ.	Beccles
W. RYE, ESQ.	London
THE REV. J. N. SIMPKINSON	North Creake, Fakenham

Collector : MR. JOHN QUINTON, Literary Institution, Norwich.

Honorary Members:

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, *V.P.*

The Hon. Caleb Cushing, General, United States Army.

Joseph Jackson Howard, Esq., LL.D.

Charles Roach Smith, Esq., F.S.A.

The Mayor of Norwich.

The Mayor of Yarmouth.

The Mayor of Lynn.

Members:

Allen, Rev. Stephen, D.D.	Shouldham	Bennet, Rev. Edward Kedington, D.C.L.
Alvis, Rev. E. J., M.A.	East Winch	Bushford College
Amherst, William A. Tyssen, Esq., M.P.	Didlington Park	Bensly, William Thos., Esq., LL.D., Norwich
Amyot, Thomas Edward, Esq., F.R.C.S.	Diss	Beverley, Michael, Esq., M.D. Norwich
Appleton, Henry, Esq., M.D.	Staines	Birch, Rev. Charles George Robert, M.A.
Archbold, Rev. Thomas, M.A.	Norwich	Brancaster Rectory
Armstrong, Rev. Benjamin John, Jun., M.A.	East Dereham	Bird, Rev. Godfrey John Illington
Athill, Charles H., Esq.	London	Birkbeck, Henry, Esq. Stoke Holy Cross
Back, Philip, Esq.	Norwich	Birkbeck, William, Esq. Thorpe
Back, P. E., Esq.	Eaton	Blackburne, Edward L., Esq., F.S.A.
Back, Miss Fanny	Aylsham	19, Heathcote Street, Mecklenburgh Square, London
Ballance, Rev. Josiah Descarrieres, M.A.	Horsford	Blakelock, Ven. Ralph, M.A., <i>V.P.</i>
Balls, Thomas, Esq.	Lowestoft	Gimingham
Barker, J. Daye, Esq.	London	Blencowe, Rev. Edward Everard, B.A.
Barnard, G. W. G., Esq.	Norwich	Stow Bardolph
Barrett, Rev. George S., B.A.	Norwich	Boardman, Edward, Esq. Norwich
Barrett, Rev. George Willoughby, M.A.	Norwich	Bohn, H. G., Esq., <i>Life Member</i>
Bately, John, Esq.	Southtown, Yarmouth	Northend Terrace, Twickenham
Bateman, Rev. John Fitzherbert, M.A.	South Lopham	Boileau, Sir Francis G. M., Bart., <i>V.P.</i>
Bathurst, Captain Henry	Northcotts, Devon	Tacolneston Hall
Bayning, The Right Hon. Lady	Honingham	Boileau, Col. George W. Stanfield Hall
Beare, Albert P., Esq.	Norwich	Bolding, W. Johnson Jennis, Esq., Weybourne
Beccles Public Library	Beccles	Bolingbroke, Leonard G., Esq. Norwich
Beecheno, Mr. F. R.	Norwich	Bolingbroke, Rev. Nathanael, B.A. Norwich
Beever, Sir Thomas, Bart., <i>V.P.</i>	Hingham	Boston Public Library Boston, U. S. A.
Beloe, E. M., Esq.	Lynn	Bowles, Rev. William Hevingham Rectory
		Brown, Arthur H., Esq. Brentwood
		Browne, Rev. Edward Utten Beethorpe
		Budd, Rev. Joseph West Somerton
		Bullard, Harry, Esq. Hellesdon House
		Bullard, Mrs. Archibald Norwich
		Bulwer, Sir Henry E. Heydon Hall

Bulwer, General E. G., C.B.
6, Montague Square, London

Bulwer, J. R., Esq., Q.C., M.P.
King's Bench Walk, Temple, London

Bulwer, Colonel W. E. G. L.
Quebec House, Dereham

Burcham, R. P., Esq. Norwich

Burroughes, George P., Esq., Great Yarmouth

Burton, Rev. Robert Clerke, M.A.
Taverham Rectory

Butcher, Henry F., Esq. Norwich

Buxton, Charles Louis, Esq. Bolwick Hall

Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, Bart.
Warlies, Waltham Abbey

Calvert, Rev. Thomas, B.A. Brighton

Challis, Mr. Thomas Dunston

Christie, George Henry, Esq. Framingham

Clemence, John Louth, Esq. Lowestoft

Cokayne, George Edw., F.S.A., *Norroy,
Life Member* College of Arms, London

Collison, Rev. Henry East Bilney

Colman, Jeremiah James, Esq., M.P. Norwich

Cooke, Edward, Esq. Yarmouth

Cooke, Rev. Geo. Harris, M.A. Worstead

Cooke, Wm. Henry, Esq.
42, Wimpole Street, London

Cooke, Mr. William Norwich

Copeman, Rev. Arthur C., M.B. Norwich

Crabbe, Rev. George, B.A. Merton

Creeny, Rev. Wm. Frederick, M.A. Norwich

Creswell, Rev. Samuel F., D.D., F.R.A.S.
Northrepps Rectory

Crowfoot, Wm. Edward, Esq. Beccles

Dampier, Rev. Augustus, M.A.
Gillingham Rectory

Daniel, Rev. William Dack Wymondham

Daniels, Mr. George Neatishead

Darby, Rev. Geo. Wm., M.A.
North Wingfield, Derbyshire

Dashwood, Robert, Esq. Geldeston, Beccles

Davie, Rev. Wm. Cufaude, M.A. Oby

Davies, Rev. Alfred, M.A. Norwich

Day, Rev. Alfred George, M.A.
Great Melton Rectory

Day, Captain Francis J., C.E. Norwich

Day, W. A., Esq. London

De Chair, Rev. Frederick Blackett, M.A.
Morley Rectory

Denny, Rev. Richard Cooke, M.A. Bergh Apton

Dewé, Rev. George Downing, M.A.
Felthorpe Rectory

Dewing, Edward M., Esq., Bury St. Edmund's

Drake, Sir William, F.S.A. London

Dunnan, Mr. Robert Norwich

Dunster, Rev. Henry Peter, M.A.
Woodbastwick

Du Port, Rev. James Mourant, M.A. Mattishall

Durst, Rev. John, M.A. Bredhurst, Kent

Edwards, Rev. Bartholomew, M.A. Ashill

Elvin, Charles Norton, Esq., M.A.
East Dereham

Evans, Mrs. C. J. Norwich

Ewing, Miss Mundesley

Fagan, Rev. Henry Stuart, M.A.
Great Cressingham Rectory

Farrer, Percy, Esq. Petygards Hall

Farrer, Rev. E. Bressingham

Feilden, Rev. John Robert, M.A., Honingham

Field, Rev. Frederick, M.A., LL.D., Norwich

Fisher, E., Esq. Abbotsbury, Devon

Fisher, William Richard, Esq. Lincoln's Inn, London

Fitch, Robert, Esq., F.S.A., F.G.S., *Hon. Sec.
and Treasurer* Norwich

Fitz Roy, Mrs. Great Yarmouth

France, Rev. G., M.A. Brockdish Rectory

Franks, Augustus W., M.A., F.R.S., V.P.S.A.
British Museum

Frost, Rev. Charles H. Foulsham Rectory

Fry, Miss Katharine East Ham, Essex

Garrick, Rev. James Percy, M.A.
Blofield Rectory

Gawne, Rev. Richard Murray, B.A.
Reymerton Rectory

Gilbert, Rev. John Bellamy, M.A. Cantley

Gillet, Thomas, Esq. Norwich

Gilman, Charles S., Esq. Norwich

Girling, Miss Scarning

Goose, Mr. Agas Henry Norwich

Goose, Mr. William Henry Norwich

Green, Lieut.-Colonel T. E. Wroxham

Green, Herbert, Esq. Norwich

Griffith, Rev. Henry Thomas, M.A., *Life
Member* Smallburgh

Grigson, Rev. Basely Hales, Rickinghall, Scole

Grigson, Rev. Edward Whinburgh Rectory

Grigson, Richard, Esq. Norwich

Grigson, Rev. Wm. S., M.A. Pensnett, Dudley

Gunn, John, Esq., M.A., F.G.S. Norwich

Gurney, John H., Esq. Northrepps Hall

Gurney, John Henry, Jun., Esq. Northrepps

Gurney, John, Esq. Sprowston Hall

Gurney, Rev. William Hay, M.A. North Runcton

Hales, John Basely Tooke, Esq. Norwich

Hamond, Capt. Philip, R.N. Lowestoft

Hansell, Thomas William, Esq. Norwich

Harcourt, Bosworth Walter, Esq. Norwich

Harden, Rev. Henry William, B.A. Hemsby

Harrison, S. J., Esq. Haughley

Hartshorne, Albert, Esq., F.S.A. London

Harvey, Edward Kerrison, Esq. Esplanade, Lowestoft

Heaviside, Rev. Canon, M.A. Norwich
 Hemsworth, Rev. Augustus Barker, B.A. Bacton, Suffolk
 High, Walter P., Esq. London
 Hildyard, Rev. Frederick, M.A. Swanington
 Hill, Mr. Alfred Norwich
 Hoare, Samuel, Esq. Cromer
 Holland, Rev. William, B.A. Huntingfield, Suffolk
 Hope, Robert Charles, Esq. Scarborough
 Horner, Francis, Esq. Norwich
 Hotblack, John Turner, Esq. Norwich
 Hovendon, R., Esq., *Life Member* Croydon
 Howell, Rev. Hinds, M.A. Drayton Rectory
 Howes, Rev. Thomas George Francis, M.A. Belton, Suffolk
 Hudson, Rev. William, M.A. Norwich
 Humfrey, Robert Blake, Esq. Wroxham House
 Hyde, Henry E., Esq. Dereham
 Jacobson, The Right Rev. Wm., D.D. Chester
 Jarrold, S. J. J., Esq. Norwich
 Jessopp, Rev. Augustus, D.D. Scarning Rectory
 Jessopp, Rev. John, M.A. Norwich
 Johnson, Frederic, Esq. Bradstone
 Johnson, Rev. Henry Barham, M.A. Welborne Rectory
 Johnson, Rev. John Barham, M.A. Yaxham
 Johnson, Rev. William Cowper, Jun., B.A. Yaxham
 Jones, Rev. Herbert W., M.A. Sculthorpe Rectory
 Jones, Rev. Thomas, B.A. Sporle
 Jones, Sir Willoughby, Bart., *V.P.* Cranmer Hall, Fakenham
 Kimberley, The Right Hon. the Earl of, *V.P.* Kimberley House, Wymondham
 King, Capt. H. B., R.N. Lowestoft
 Knights, Mr. Mark Norwich
 Lacey, Arthur J., Esq. Norwich
 Lack, Thomas Lambert, Esq. Hingham
 Ladyman, Jos. Harrison, Esq. Eaton
 Lake, Mr. Thomas Constable, Great Yarmouth
 Law, Rev. Robt. Arbuthnot Bale
 Leavins, Mr. Bailey Norwich
 Lee-Warner, Rev. Henry James, M.A. Thorpland, Fakenham
 Legge, Rev. Augustus George, B.A. North Elmham
 le Strange, Hamon S., Esq., Hunstanton Hall
 Leven, Rev. John, M.A. Burnham Thorpe
 Lewis, Rev. Samuel Savage, M.A., F.S.A., *Life Member* Cambridge
 Linton, Rev. Edward Francis, M.A. Sprowston Vicarage
 Liverpool Free Public Library Liverpool

Lombe, Rev. Henry Evans-Bylaugh Hall, Dereham
 Lowndes, George Alan, Esq., *Life Member* Barrington Hall, Harlow
 Mackenzie, Henry Augustine O., Esq. Harleston
 Manby, Alan Reeve, Esq. Rudham
 Manning, Rev. Charles R., M.A., *Hon. Sec.* Diss Rectory
 Marsh, Rev. George Henry, M.A. Great Snoring
 Marshall, William, Esq. Ely
 Marsham, Rev. Henry Philip, B.C.L. Rippon Hall
 Martin, Rev. William, B.A. East Barham Rectory
 Martineau, Mrs. W. H. Weybridge, Surrey
 Massy, Lieut.-Colonel Wm. James, Colchester
 Matthews, Miss Swaffham
 Metcalfe, Walter C., Esq. London
 Methold, F. J., Esq. London
 Middleton, Charles, Esq. Holkham
 Mildmay, Rev. Arundell Charles St. John, M.A. Denton Rectory
 Miles, John R., Esq. Harleston
 Millard, Rev. Jeffrey Watson, M.A., Shimpling
 Minns, Rev. George William Walter, L.L.B. Weston, Hants.
 Montgomery, Cecil Thos. Molineux, Esq. Garboldisham
 Moore, Captain Harleston
 Moore, Rev. William Thomas, M.A., Norwich
 Morgan, John Brandram, Esq. Worstead
 Mottram, James, Esq. Norwich
 Nash, W. L., Esq. London
 Nevill, The Ven. Henry Ralph, M.A., *Arch-deacon of Norfolk, V.P.* The Close, Norwich
 Norfolk and Norwich Literary Institution Norwich
 Norgate, Charles Bladwell Le Grys, Esq. Dereham
 Norris, Rev. Charles Briston Vicarage
 North, Charles, Esq. Rougham Hall
 Norwich Mercury, Proprietors of the, Norwich
 Norwich, The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of, *Patron* The Palace, Norwich
 Norwich, The Very Rev. the Dean of, *Pres.* The Deanery, Norwich
 Noverre, Charles E., Esq. Norwich
 Nunn, John Jos., Esq. Downham Market
 Oakes, Richard, Esq. Swaffham
 Orfeur, John, Esq., *Auditor* Norwich
 Orford, The Right Hon. the Earl of, *V.P.* Mannington Hall
 Page, Philip Samuel, Esq., North Barningham
 Page, Thomas E., Esq. Long Stratton
 Palgrave, R. H. I., Esq. Great Yarmouth

- Palmer, F. Danby, Esq. Great Yarmouth
 Patteson, Henry Staniforth, Esq., Cringleford
 Pearce, John Bond, Esq. Norwich
 Penrice, Rev. Charles Berners, M.A.
 Plumstead Parva Rectory
 Perowne, The Ven. Thomas Thomason, B.D.,
Archdeacon of Norwich, V.P.
 Redenhall Rectory
 Phipson, Richard Makilwaine, Esq., F.S.A.
 Norwich
 Pigot, Rev. Hugh, M.A. Stretham, Ely
 Pigot, Rev. William Melville, M.A., Norwich
 Powell, Peter, Esq. Brunstead
 Powell, Francis Sharp, Esq., F.R.G.S.
 Bradford
 Pratt, Edward Roger Murray, Esq., *Life*
Member Ryston Hall
 Preston, Arthur, Esq. Norwich
 Prigg, Henry, Esq. Bury St. Edmund's
 Procter, Rev. Francis, M.A. Witton
- Ransom, Peter Parlett, Esq. North Elmham
 Ranson, Farrar, Esq. Lowestoft
 Raven, Rev. John James, D.D., Gt. Yarmouth
 Reeve, Joseph Arthur, Esq. London
 Reeve, Simms, Esq. Norwich
 Rich, Sir Charles Henry Stuart, Bart., Merrow
 Riches, H. C., Esq. Norwich
 Rix, Samuel Wilton, Esq. Beccles
 Rosebery, The Right Hon. the Earl of, *V.P.*
 2, Berkeley Square, London
 Rowland George James Wolverhampton
 Rump, Mr. Alfred E. Norwich
 Rye, Walter, Esq., 16, Golden Square, London
- Samuel, Mr. Benjamin Norwich
 Scott, Rev. Alexander Thetford
 Sewell, Rev. William Henry, M.A. Yaxley
 Shand, Rev. George, M.A. Heydon
 Simpkinson, Rev. John Nassau, M.A.
 North Creak Rectory
 Sotheran, Henry, Esq. 136, Strand, London
 Spelman, Henry, Esq. Norwich
 Spelman, Clement C. Rix, Esq. Norwich
- Stacy, Mr. Henry W. Norwich
 Stanley, Joseph, Esq. Norwich
 Stevenson, Henry, Esq., F.L.S. Norwich
 Steward, Edwin S., Esq. Norwich
 Sydney Free Library Sydney
 Symonds, Rev. Henry, M.A. Tivetshall
- Tallack, Mr. T. R. Norwich
 Tancock, Rev. Osborne William, M.A.
 Norwich
 Teasdale, Mrs. Yarmouth
 Tillett, Edward Arthur, Esq. Norwich
 Todd, John Timothy, Esq. Norwich
- Valpy, Rev. Julius John Culpeper, B.A.
 Elising
 Vaux, Rev. Bowyer, M.A. Great Yarmouth
 Vincent, Rev. Sir William, Bart., M.A.
 Postwick
- Walpole, Charles, Esq. London
 Walpole, Spencer C., Esq.
 Kingston on Thames
 Walsingham, Right Hon. Lord, *V.P.*
 Merton Hall
 Ward, David, Esq. King's Lynn
 Waters, William George, Esq. Hindringham
 Watson, Rev. Frederick, M.A.
 Starston Rectory
 Watson, Frederick Elwin, Esq.
 Thickthorn House, Norwich
 White, Rev. Charles Harold Evelyn Ipswich
 Williams, Charles, Esq., F.R.C.S. Norwich
 Willins, Edward Preston, Esq. Norwich
 Woods, Sir Albert W., *Carter*, F.S.A.
 College of Arms, London
 Woods, W. H., Esq. Norwich
- Yarmouth Public Library Great Yarmouth
 Yates, Rev. Edmund T., M.A.
 Burgh next Aylsham
 Yelloly, Rev. John, M.A. Sudbury

REGULATIONS.

1. THAT the Society shall be called "THE NORFOLK AND NORWICH ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

2. That the object of the Society shall be to collect the best information on the Arts and Monuments of the County, including Primeval Antiquities; Numismatics; Architecture, Civil and Ecclesiastical; Sculpture; Painting on Walls, Wood, or Glass; Civil History and Antiquities, comprising Manors, Manorial Rights, Privileges and Customs; Descent; Genealogy; Ecclesiastical History or Endowments, and Charitable Foundations; Records, &c., and all other matters usually comprised under the head of Archæology.

3. That the Officers of the Society shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries, and a Committee of eighteen.

4. That all such Antiquities as shall be given to the Society, shall be presented to the Norwich Museum.

5. That six of the Committee shall go out annually in rotation, but with the power of being re-elected; and also that the Committee shall supply any vacancy that may occur in their number during the year.

6. That the President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer and Secretaries, be elected at the Annual General Meeting for one year, with power of being re-elected, and shall be ex-officio members of the Committee.

7. That any person desirous to become a Member of this Society, shall be proposed by at least two of its Members, at either a General or Committee Meeting.

8. That every Member shall pay the Annual Subscription of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, to be due in advance on the first of January.

9. That distinguished Antiquaries, not connected with the County, may be elected as Honorary Members, at any of the General or Committee Meetings of the Society, on being proposed by two of the Members.

10. That four General Meetings shall be held in the year, at such times and places as shall be from time to time determined by the Committee.

11. That such short Papers shall be read at the Meetings as the Committee shall previously approve of, and that the Meetings shall conclude with the exhibition of, and discussion on, such subjects of interest or curiosity as Members may produce.

12. That the Committee may, on such occasions as they shall think necessary, call Special Meetings by advertisement.

13. That the Accounts shall be audited, and a statement of the affairs of the Society shall be given at the first General Meeting in the year.

14. That the Committee shall meet the first Tuesday in every month, at Twelve o'clock, to receive such information, and make such arrangements as may be necessary, preparatory to the General Meeting. That three shall be a quorum, and that the Chairman shall have the casting vote.

15. That a short Annual Report of the Proceedings of the Society shall be laid before the General Meeting, and that a List of Members shall be printed from time to time.

16. That all papers deposited in the archives of this Society shall be considered the property of the Society; but that it shall be optional with the Committee to receive communications from Members, who are writing with other objects in view, and to return the same, after perusal, to the author.

17. That the Committee shall have the power of making Bye Laws, which shall remain in force till the next General Meeting.

18. That the Committee shall have the power of publishing such papers and engravings, at the Society's expense, as may be deemed worthy of being printed; that each Subscriber shall be entitled to a copy of such publication, either gratis or at such price as the funds of the Society will admit, from the time of his admission; and to such further copies, and previous publications (if any there be in hand), at a price to be fixed by the Committee; that the author of such published papers shall be entitled to fifteen copies, gratis; and that the Committee shall have the power to make such arrangements for reprinting any of the parts of the Society's Papers, when out of print, as they may deem most conducive to the interest of the Society.

19. That the Society in its pursuits shall be confined to the County of Norfolk.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH

Archæological Society.

REPORT FOR 1883.

READ APRIL 1st, 1884.

THE object which our Society has in view,—the encouragement of research into local antiquities,—is one which seems to increase in popular favour every year. We can hardly take up a local newspaper without finding some reference to the customs of ancient times, or to documents which throw light upon them; and persons in all classes are more ready to give attention to and to preserve the records and the buildings with which they are concerned. It is in great measure owing to the stimulus given to such studies by archæological societies in past time that an improved state of knowledge and appreciation has thus been reached. Our own Society continues to maintain its number of Members and its good position unimpaired. The Third Part of Vol. IX. of the Society's Papers was issued early in the past year, and Part 4, concluding the volume, is in the hands of the Members to-day.

The Summer Excursion was one of much interest and attraction. Visiting Thetford, and inspecting the priory ruins, the Members spent some time in examining the vast earthworks of the castle, and then proceeded to Rushford

College and Church, where a large assembly listened to a very valuable paper by the Rev. E. K. Bennet, D.C.L., on the Origin and History of the College, gathered from the rich stores of documents remaining in the possession of Sir Robert J. Buxton, Bart. With great industry and ability, Dr. Bennet had been able to arrange his materials to form a vivid picture of events and persons in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, relating to a somewhat obscure and unworked subject. The visitors were afterwards received at Shadwell Court by Sir Robert and Lady Buxton with great hospitality, and inspected many very interesting objects displayed to them in the library. On the return to Thetford the "King's House" and other ancient buildings were visited, and the regalia of the corporation were exhibited, and ably commented upon by the Rev. J. J. Raven, D.D.

The Autumn Meeting was a continuation of previous visits to localities of antiquarian interest in Norwich. Beginning with the Stone Bridge and the site of the Greyfriars, the Members visited the Grammar School, the Churches of St. Martin at Palace and St. Helen's, with the Great Hospital, and the Tabernacle. At these points papers of much value and interest were read, and the party was very kindly entertained by Mr. C. E. Noverre at his house.

The Members of the Committee who retire in rotation this year are the Rev. H. Howell, Rev. Dr. Jessopp, Rev. H. Evans Lombe, Hamon le Strange, Esq., R. M. Phipson, Esq., and the Rev. Sir William Vincent, Bart. The Committee recommend their re-election.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH

Archæological Society.

REPORT FOR 1884.

READ APRIL 8TH, 1885.

DURING the past year our Society has continued to occupy an encouraging position, not only in the accession of new Members and the public support it has received, but also as regards the subjects of its investigation, and the communications it has been enabled to put in print for the Members. The study of antiquities is approached in a more useful and practical form than perhaps was formerly the case, and mere descriptive essays and conjectures have given way to records and documents, which may be dry to the general reader, but are the only safe materials of the history of the past. There is an inexhaustible field of work for the Society in the production and arrangement of such evidences; and we are fortunate in having Members who are able and willing to give some labour and attention to them. With this view the Committee have felt justified in expending some of the funds in drawing up a Handbook of reference to Records, from the MSS. in Her Majesty's Record Office, concerning

the county of Norfolk; and it is hoped eventually to issue this in a volume similar to those published by the Lancashire Record Society.

The First Part of Volume X. of the Society's Original Papers was issued at the end of the year, together with a new List of Members, and numerous illustrations. Progress is being made with a Second Part. By the courtesy of the Norwich Literary Institution a place has been found in their building for a new bookcase containing the Society's books that have been presented to us, or received in exchange from other societies, and also its surplus copies of our own publications. This collection is for the use of the Members, who can consult or take out the books on application to Mr. Quinton; and it is intended to have a proper catalogue of them made.

The Society has suffered the loss of one of its prominent Members in the past year by the lamented death of Mr. R. M. Phipson, F.S.A., who had been an active Member of the Committee for many years. His knowledge of antiquities, especially those belonging to his own profession of architecture, was very extensive and accurate, and several valuable articles in the Society's volumes were from his pen. He will be greatly missed and regretted at our Excursions in future, as it was usually left in his competent hands to point out the noticeable features and peculiarities of buildings or ruins visited. Two other valued Members have passed from us during the year: our efficient and much-regretted Auditor, Mr. J. Orfeur, and one of our Vice-Presidents, Sir Willoughby Jones, Bart., who was a hearty supporter of the Society, and whose knowledge and taste eminently fitted him for advice and co-operation.

The Society's Summer Excursion was taken in the past year to Melton Constable, where more than sufficient occupation was found for the day in examining the interesting Norman remains of the church, and the magnificent col-

lection of art treasures preserved at the Hall, by the kind permission and hospitality of Lord and Lady Hastings.

The Committee have had pleasure in recommending Mr. P. Back to be the Society's Auditor in the place of Mr. Orfeur, and he has kindly consented to take the office.

The Members of the Committee who retire to day in rotation are Colonel Bulwer, Rev. A. C. Copeman, B. W. Harcourt, Esq., R. Blake-Humfrey, Esq., Rev. Dr. Raven, and F. E. Watson, Esq. They recommend the following names for election: Colonel Bulwer, Rev. Dr. Bennet, Rev. A. C. Copeman, B. W. Harcourt, Esq., Rev. Dr. Raven, F. E. Watson, Esq.; and to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Phipson, the Rev. F. W. Creeny.

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>The Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society.—The Treasurer's Account.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
1884.				1884.				£. s. d.			
Feb. 9. To Balance at Messrs. Gurneys :—				By Goose and Co., for Printing				... .. 31 2 6			
General Account				ditto				... .. 5 18 0			
Deposit Account				ditto				... .. 5 2 8			
Ditto (Boileau Legacy Fund)				ditto				... .. 63 11 0			
385 14 1				R. B. Utting, for Engravings				... .. 105 14 2			
Subscriptions :—				C. J. Winter for ditto				... .. 7 17 0			
1 for 1879				ditto				... .. 5 18 0			
1 for 1880				C. S. Algar, for ditto				... .. 15 3 0			
2 for 1881				S. H. Cowell, for ditto				... .. 4 17 6			
4 for 1882				W. Dexter, for Photographs				... .. 5 5 6			
8 for 1883				E. Morell, for ditto				... .. 0 18 6			
209 for 1884				A. E. Coe, for ditto				... .. 1 7 0			
78 7 6				Miss Constance Rye, for Transcript of "Norfolk Records"				... .. 1 1 0			
2 12 6				W. D. Selby, for Transcript of "Norfolk Records"				... .. 5 10 0			
5 0 0				ditto				... .. 19 10 3			
92 0 0				Advertisements				... .. 4 0 6			
Sale of Publications :—				Postage and Carriage				... .. 4 5 10			
Original Papers				Gratuities to Hall Keeper				... .. 0 10 0			
Gates of Norwich				Expenses of Annual Meeting				... .. 0 9 6			
Pedes Finium				Cheque Book				... .. 0 2 0			
Emblems				Collector's Salary				... .. 12 12 0			
5 16 0				Balance at Messrs. Gurneys :—				189 3 6			
19 14 9				General Account				... .. 5 9 1			
6 2 7				Deposit Account				... .. 188 18 10			
Messrs. Gurneys, Interest on Deposit Account				Ditto (Boileau Legacy Fund)				... .. 100 0 0			
294 7 11				£483 11 5				294 7 11			
£483 11 5				Examined and found correct, March 31st, 1885,				Philip Back, Auditor.			

NORFOLK AND NORWICH

Archæological Society.

REPORT FOR 1885.

READ APRIL 6TH, 1886.

THE pursuits of a Society which is concerned with the past, and all that relates to its history and elucidation, might naturally be expected to suffer from the needs and demands of the present, so prevailing and engrossing as they must necessarily be. It is, however, a subject of congratulation that, on the contrary, this is not so. A larger number of persons than at any time appear to take an intelligent interest in antiquarian studies, and in endeavouring to arrive at a better knowledge of the men and manners, and the thoughts and feeling of former times. This arises partly, no doubt, from the relief and variety afforded from more various occupations by an occasional diversion of the mind to the scenes of the lives that went before us, and the remains of their skill and activity. But it is also greatly owing to a revival of a truer taste and appreciation of their work, and to a sense of the important lessons which the history of our own country and church and local institutions have to teach. Our researches are not now often met with ignorance and indifference, and many of the ablest writers and thinkers of our day are conspicuous for their archæological knowledge. Our own numerous Members, and their interest

in our proceedings, and attendance at our meetings, give us every reason to hope for a continuance of support, and that facilities will be more and more afforded us for the prosecution of our work.

Two Excursion Meetings were held in the past year; one in May, in continuance of the plan of visiting ancient remains in the City of Norwich, which included an inspection of the churches of St. Benedict, St. Margaret, St. Swithin, St. Laurence, St. Gregory, and St. John Maddermarket; and the Strangers' Hall, Gibson's Well, and other old buildings on the way. The route was found full of interest, and much information was obtained from explanatory remarks and papers communicated. The Summer Excursion took the Members to Pentney Priory, Fincham, and Marham; when a very enjoyable day was spent, and most valuable papers were read by Dr. Jessopp and Canon Blyth.

The Committee has issued the Second Part of Vol. X. of the Society's Papers, and materials are in hand for a further part. They have also begun to print the volume, already promised, of *Norfolk Records*, from the Public Record Office, under the editorship of Mr. Walford Selby.

The publication of the long-promised "Boileau Volume" has been greatly delayed by the illness and retirement from professional work of Mr. E. L. Blackburne, whose extensive collections for the illustration of ancient woodwork and painting in Norfolk were to be contributed by him for this purpose. It is hoped that this intention may still be fulfilled at no distant time, and the Committee are using their best exertions to press it forward.

The subject of Church Plate has continued to engage the attention of the Secretaries and Committee, and some considerable additions to the antiquities of the county have thus been revealed. Only two or three pieces of pre-Reformation date were generally known to exist in Norfolk.

Such articles are seldom seen, except by the parishioners of the particular place to which they belong. But now, greatly owing to the kindness of Archdeacon Nevill in taking notes of the plate during his visitation of churches, we know of as many as thirty-two mediæval patens, all appearing to date from the middle of the fifteenth century to the Reformation. The Committee have obtained photographs of about twenty-five of these, and hope to add the remainder, and to publish the list, with illustrations.

Among the presents received by the Society have been a set of eighteen etchings of Old Norwich by Mr. Bosworth Harcourt, from himself; portions of the *Collectanea Antiqua*, from Mr. Roach Smith; and the *Court Rolls of Cressingham*, from Mr. Chandler.

It is hoped that the Society will not be thought to step beyond its province, if, when occasion requires, it undertakes to make a protest against the destruction or defacement of ancient buildings. Its help was successfully given on a former occasion in opposing the demolition of the Tolhouse of Great Yarmouth. Very recently a memorial, signed by the President and Hon. Secretaries (for want of time to obtain more names), was presented to the Town Council of Norwich, against a project to turn the choir of the Black Friars' Church—now called the Dutch Church—into a Higher Grade Board School. It was favourably received by the Town Council, who resolved, by a large majority, to decline to submit the building to the alterations that would be necessary for such a purpose.

The Society has to regret the losses by death, since the last Report, of several old and distinguished Members. Two of the Vice-Presidents have passed away, viz., Sir Henry Stracey, Bart., and Sir Thomas Beevor, Bart.; also a former Member of the Committee, the Rev. E. T. Yates, who in his younger days was a very useful supporter and contributor; and the Rev. Canon James Lee-Warner, whose

loss to our meetings, where he was a regular attendant, and to our publications, which he largely aided by his knowledge and research, is very much to be deplored. Besides these, we have to lament a very serious calamity in the death of the Rev. G. Crabbe of Merton. Less advanced in years than the two already named, and a most competent and industrious worker in the department of parochial and family history, it was to be hoped that he might live to contribute many more articles to our pages, of the same high character and value with those already published by him. His diligent research and pleasant companionship will be greatly missed among us; but we shall still have the advantage of one more memoir from his pen, viz., the *History of the Parish of Thompson*, which he had completed. Lord Walsingham has been good enough to take charge of the MS., and has entrusted it to the Committee, who now have it in hand, with a view to publication.

The Members of the Committee who retire in rotation this year are Dr. Bensly, Mr. Gunn, Rev. J. W. Millard, Mr. E. A. Tillett, Mr. C. Williams; and the Committee recommend to the meeting their re-election, with the addition of the name of the Rev. W. Hudson, Norwich, in the place of the Rev. J. Lee-Warner.

Dr. The Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society.—The Treasurer's Account. Cr.

1885.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Balance at Messrs. Gurneys:—						
General Account	5	9	1			
Deposit Account	188	18	10			
Ditto (Boileau Legacy Fund) ..	100	0	0			
				294	7	11
Subscriptions:—						
8 for 1883	3	0	0			
22 for 1884	8	5	0			
193 for 1885	72	7	6			
6 for 1886	2	5	0			
				85	17	6
" Sale of Publications:—						
Original Papers	8	11	9			
Gates of Norwich	0	9	0			
Emblems	3	18	0			
				12	18	9
" Messrs. Gurneys:—						
Interest on Deposit Account ..				4	17	1
				£398	1	3

1885.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By A. H. Gosse & Co., for Printing				2	14	0
" Ditto, for ditto	60	19	6			
				63	13	6
" C. J. Winter, for Engravings				8	8	0
" — Smith, for Photographs ..				0	5	0
" C. S. Alger, for ditto				1	9	0
" Advertisements:—						
Norfolk Chronicle	0	7	6			
Norfolk News	0	7	0			
Norwich Mercury	0	6	6			
				1	1	0
" G. Quinton, for Bookbinding ..				1	10	0
" T. Smith, Carpenter, for Bookcases				2	10	0
" J. & J. King, for Painting ditto				0	15	0
" Postage and Carriage				4	8	4
" Gratuity to Hall Keeper				0	10	0
" Expenses of Meeting (St. Benedict's Excursion)				0	18	0
" Collector's Salary				12	12	0
				87	19	10
" Balance at Messrs. Gurneys:—						
General Account	16	5	6			
Deposit Account	193	15	11			
Ditto (Boileau Legacy Fund) ..	100	0	0			
				310	1	5
				£398	1	3

Examined and found correct, April 1st, 1886.
PHILIP BACK, Auditor.



NORFOLK AND NORWICH

Archæological Society.

REPORT FOR 1886.

READ MARCH 29TH, 1887.

THE Committee have pleasure in presenting a Report of the Society for the past year. Four General Meetings have been held, and the papers read on these occasions, and the objects visited in the excursions, have afforded much interest to the Members. At the Spring Meeting another walk was taken among the antiquities of the city of Norwich, and the important buildings in St. Andrew's parish, with the cleared choir of the Blackfriars, its cloisters, &c., were ably described. St. Peter's Hungate, and SS. Simon and Jude were also visited, and papers were read upon them. It is hoped that a continuation of these Norwich walks will be made in May or June next. The Summer Excursion took the Members to Holt Station, and thence to the very interesting Church and ruined Hall at Baconsthorpe, and to the remarkable and early group of buildings on the coast at Weybourn, where Mr. W. J. Bolding again received the Society, after many years, with great hospitality, and exhibited his valuable plans and drawings of the parochial and conventual

buildings. The experiment of a winter evening meeting in Norwich, suggested at the last Annual Meeting, was tried with much success; antiquities were exhibited and explained, and papers of varied interest were read and discussed. It is hoped that another winter may see a similar gathering.

The first volume of the *Norfolk Records*, edited for the Committee by Mr. Walford D. Selby of the Public Record Office, has been completed and issued to the Members. When funds allow of a second volume being compiled, with a full index, this work will be a mine of handy reference for the Norfolk antiquary to the stores of documents preserved in Fetter Lane, such as few other Societies possess. The Committee passed a special vote of thanks to Mr. Selby for the valuable services rendered in his preparation of the book.

An indefatigable member of our Committee, the Rev. W. Hudson, has analysed and transcribed from upwards of 1,200 deeds of early date, belonging to the Corporation of Norwich. Such documents must necessarily throw much light on the habits and manner of the people, the changes of property, and the ancestry of families, and it is hoped that when Mr. Hudson's researches are more complete the result will be given to the Society in our volumes, as well as in papers read at our meetings.

A Third Part of our Tenth Volume is in preparation, and is expected to be issued in the course of the year.

The list of those Members who have passed away from us in the year expired is, the Committee are thankful to say, very short, but it contains the names of two whose loss they most deeply regret: John Gurney, Esq., whose munificent help was always ready to assist those who were workers in any good public cause; and the Rev. John Jessopp of St. Gregory's, Norwich, a constant attendant at our meetings, and, but very lately, a valued contributor.

The slow progress made in printing the *Visitation of Norfolk* by instalments, as our parts of volumes appear, has been the cause of unfavourable comments. It would be very easy to throw up our plan and issue the rest of the MS. in its bare form, but the Committee consider that the work is one of far more permanent value by being enriched with all the additions that can be had from wills and documents by careful research, and it is not expedient to sacrifice this as a concession to the hurry of a few.

In appointing the officers to-day the Committee venture to hope that the Society will think proper to elect their old and accomplished contributor, Colonel W. Earle Gascoyne Bulwer, of Quebec House and Heydon Hall, to be one of their Vice-Presidents, as a mark of their sense of his accurate labours in annotating the pedigrees in the Visitation.

The Committee have now to announce, with very great regret, that in consequence of long illness their venerable and excellent Hon. Secretary, Mr. Fitch, desires to resign that office. They feel that in the circumstances it would be no kindness or compliment to refuse the request, especially as he is willing to retain the office of Treasurer, which he has so long filled to the great advantage of the Society. It is the wish of the Committee, which they trust the Members generally will heartily second, that Mr. Fitch be now appointed a Vice-President of the Society, and they earnestly hope that his life may be spared, and his health restored, for the valuable assistance he is always willing to render.

The Committee desire to recommend the name of the Rev. W. Hudson to the Meeting, to be elected Hon. Secretary in the place of Mr. Fitch.

The Members of the Committee who retire in rotation this year are the Rev. W. F. Greeny, the Rev. Hinds

Howell, Rev. Dr. Jessopp, Rev. H. Evans Lombe, Hamon le Strange, Esq., and the Rev. Sir Wm. Vincent, Bart., and they desire to recommend their re-election. The proposed election of Colonel Bulwer as a Vice-President, and of Mr. Hudson as Hon. Sec., will leave room for two other names on the Committee, and they desire to recommend the two highly honoured names of Mr. Walter Rye and Mr. E. M. Beloe, who have done much service to the objects of the Society.

Cr. The Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society.—The Treasurer's Account. Dr.

1886.					
To Balance at Messrs. Gurneys:—		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
General Account	16	5	6	3	11
Deposit Account	193	15	11	81	6
Ditto (Boilean Legacy Fund) ..	100	0	0	..	..
	310	1	5	..	..
Subscriptions:—					
1 for 1882	0	7	6	1	8
3 for 1883	1	2	6	1	8
6 for 1884	2	5	0	1	4
33 for 1885	12	7	6	..	..
205 for 1886	76	17	6	..	..
4 for 1887	1	10	0	..	..
	94	10	0	..	..
1 Life Subscription .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Salfe of Publications:—					
<i>Original Papers</i>	3	1	3	114	15
<i>Gates of Norwich</i>	0	10	6	6	3
<i>Barton Road Screen</i>	0	12	6	198	19
<i>Emblems of Saints</i>	0	19	0	100	0
Messrs. Gurneys' Interest on Deposit Account	5	3	11	305	3
	£419	18	7	£419	18
	7			7	

Examined and found correct, March 26th, 1887,
PHILIP BACK, Auditor.

The Condition of the Archdeaconry of Norwich IN 1603.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D.

QUEEN ELIZABETH died on the 24th March, 1603, and James I. was proclaimed King of England the same day. The new King did not cross the border till the 6th April. In the meantime there was much riding of courtiers from England to Scotland, and much desire to be received into favour by all who hoped to rise or feared to fall.

Among the foremost of those who were admitted to the royal presence was Dr. Nevyl, Dean of Canterbury, who was deputed by Archbishop Whitgift to act as an envoy from the Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England, with instructions to express their unfeigned loyalty to the King, and their desire to be informed "what commands he had for them to observe concerning ecclesiastical causes."

The Dean appears to have been granted an audience, and returned well pleased with his reception. The King knew little or nothing about the Church of England,—he was anxious to know more. There was no time to lose. Whitgift acted at once with promptitude, "... he wrote his circular letters, in the month of June, to all the Bishops of his province, to be informed by them of the number of communicants throughout all their dioceses, and what number

there was of recusants; also the names of such as held two benefices, the number of impropriations in every diocese, and how they were served; what parsonages that had vicarages belonging to them, and the values; who the patrons were of the several livings."

"That these things ran much in the King's mind, especially concerning the first article, *vis.*, recusants, and such as did not communicate, appears by the conference at Hampton Court in the following winter; when the King required of the Bishops, among other things, that they should take notice of such as were recusant-communicants. For there were, he said, three sorts of Papists: some came to sermon, but not to service and prayer; some that came to both, but not to the communion; and a third abstained from them all. And therefore he commanded them that inquiry might be made of all those of the first, second, and third rank: and that the weak were to be informed, and the wilful to be punished."

It is obvious that the returns sent in by the clergy—for of course the information asked for could only be furnished by them—in response to the Archbishop's letter, would constitute a complete report upon the condition of the Church of England at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and would contain information concerning the religious condition of the people, at least in externals, that could be looked for in no other source. It would be more than this—it would give as near an approximation to a *census* of the population as in those days had ever been aimed at. For in every parish the *communicants comprised the whole body of the adult inhabitants*—who were all bound to receive the Sacrament on certain occasions under heavy penalties—and who, if they did not receive it, were classed under the head of Recusants, and stigmatized accordingly.

During the summer and autumn the Primate had his hands again too full of work. He broke down under the

pressure in December, never rallied, and on the 29th February, 1604, he died.

There is some reason to believe that the returns asked for by the Archbishop were not sent in by all the Bishops to whom his Grace's letter was addressed. Nor does it appear that any use was made of the information supplied.

Bishop Jegon, the newly-consecrated Bishop of Norwich, evidently put pressure upon his clergy to get the returns sent in without delay. The pages that follow give the substance of those returns from the Harl. MS., which I stumbled upon some years ago at the British Museum, and which I at once recognised as the original source from which Blomefield quotes so often, and which students of Norfolk history have so long endeavoured to discover, and hitherto in vain.

The portion of the Returns here printed extends only to the Archdeaconry of Norwich. The Returns for the Archdeaconries of Suffolk and Sudbury are bound up in the same volume, but it has not been thought advisable to print them in the Society's Papers. I believe the Return for the Archdeaconry of Norfolk also has survived, but I am unwilling at the present moment to speak positively on the subject. If the whole series were published we should have as complete a report upon the condition of the Diocese of Norwich at the close of Queen Elizabeth's reign as could be found of any diocese in England, and almost as complete a picture as could be desired.

An examination of the following pages will perhaps cause some surprise to the reader on two grounds: first at the number of beneficed clergymen at the close of Queen Elizabeth's reign who were graduates at the Universities, and secondly at the *few* instances of benefices held in plurality.

As far as the Diocese of Norwich was concerned, the outcry against pluralists was, like many other outcries, wholly unprovoked by the facts of the case. An attempt had been made forty years before to supply the alarming desertion

of the Universities by giving certain privileges to graduates, holding out to them prospects of preferment, and allowing them to hold more than one benefice at the same time. As this plan began to tell, and University men were taken care of, they who were not University graduates took the alarm, and hence the clamour which was so loud when James I. came to the throne. The Returns here printed shew incontestably how very small was the basis of fact on which the malcontents had to build. They were very angry, very aggressive, very sour; the misfortune was that the facts of the case were never produced, and Whitgift's death, followed as it was by the unlucky appointment of a prelate wholly out of sympathy with his predecessor, at once threw the machinery out of gear. On what followed this is not the time or the place to dwell.

Harl. MS. 595, No. 26, fo. 94. [N.B. xiii. 35.]

[The document begins with the circular letter addressed to the Archdeacons.]

Salutem in Christo: Wheras I have receyved this daie, beinge the 12th daie of this instant Julie, from the most reverend father in God, the Lord Archbishopp of Canterburie his grace, letters bearing date the laste of June 1603, the true copie wherof with all other thinges specified in the same I send you with theis my letters hereinclosed. Theis are in his Graces name straightly to require, chardge and comaund yow that presentlie uppon the receipt herof yow do use all diligent and carefull endeavour, for the satisfienge of his graces pleasure and comaundement concerning the contents of his said letters and all other thinges inserted in the same, And uppon the accomplishinge of this busines that yow do retourne unto me your certificate what you have done and founde out, about the premisses, att or before the 12th of August next.

Wishing you to deale the more carefullie with all diligent circumspection, and your uttermost endeavour for the good and speedie accomplishinge of this busines, for that the same maie muche concerne and import your selfe, in the places of the severall jurisdictions which you occupie and sustaine: And thus not doubtinge of your dutifull employment of your best endeavour in this behalfe, with my loving comendacions I comitt you to God's tuicon from our palace att Norwich this 12 of Julie 1603.

Your loving frend

Jo: Norwicen.

After my hartie comendacons to your Lordship, I have thought good uppon some speciall occasion me thereunto movinge to praie and require your Lordship, that presentlie uppon the receipt hereof you do send letters as well to all your Archdeacons as to all severall Commissaries within your diocesse willing and requiring them in my name to send for everie parson, vicar, and curat within their severall jurisdictions, and as secretlie and particularlie as they canne to receive of them in wrightinge their severall awnswers, to everie one of theis points following.

And that the said Archdecons and Commissaries so sone as they shall have received the said awnswers in wrighting from the several ministers, They do presentlie transmitt them in auctenticall forme to your Lordship, to be presentlie sent from your Lordship unto me wherein I must put your Lordship in remembraunce that you had nede to give some touch unto your Archdecons and other Commissaries, that if they thought of it howe much theis thinges, which I desier to be informed in, maie concerne their severall jurisdictions, they would both have more care particulerlie to enforme them-selves, by all meanes of everie such matter required of them and speedelie to

retourne certificate of them. The matters that I do desire to be advertised of with all convenient speede are theis:—

1. First the certaine number of those that doe receive the communion in everie severall parrishe.

2. The certain number of everie mann recusant inhabitinge in everie severall parishe within their severall jurisdictions without specifieng their names, and likewise the certaine number of everie woman recusant distinct from the men in maner as aforesaide.

3. The like enquire to be obtained as well what the certaine number is of everie manne as afore who dothe not receive the comunion, as also the certain number of everie woman in each severall parishe who dothe not receive the communion without specifieng their names.

4. The particuler name of everie double-beneficed manne in your dioces who houldeth two benefices with cure, his degree of schole and qualificacon, the names of the severall benefices with cure which he so houldeth, how many miles distant each of the benefices which he houldeth is from the other, and as neer as yow canne the valuacon of them in the kinges bookes.

5. How many severall impropriacons there be within your dioces, whether they be endewed with vicaredges or served by curates: if with vicaredges what everie of those severall vicaredges is valued att as nere as you cann enforce yourself in the kinges books. If by curates what the ordynarie stipend is that the proprietorie paieth for the maintenaunce of the curate.

6. The name of everie parsonage within your dioces which is endewed with a vicaredge, what the said parsonage is valewed att in the kinges books and what the vicar-edge is valued att.

7. Who is patron of everie severall benefice within your diocese so neere as your recordes of institutions can give direction.

And thus, praying your Lordship to be verie carefull in the premisses, I comitt you to the protection of Almighty God.

From Lambeth this last of June 1603

Your Lordship's loving brother in Christ

Jo: Cantuarien.

To the reverend father in God
my loving brother in Christe,
the Lord Bishop of Norwich
be theis delivered.

[The following is the letter of the Archdeacon of Norwich.]

Reverendo in Christo patri ac domino, domino Johanni providentiâ divinâ Norwicensi Episcopo, humilis et devotus vester Johannes Burman, legum doctor, in et per totum Archidiaconatum Norwici commissarius corrector generalis et officialis sufficienter et legitime constitutus, omnimodas reverentiam et obedientiam tanto reverendo patri debitas cum honore. Literas vestras mandatorias et reverendas una cum literis mandatoriis et reverendissimis Reverendissimi in Christo patris ac domini, domini Johannis permissione divinâ Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi totius Angliæ primatis et metropolitani, ad transmittendum reverendæ paternitati vestræ responsiones omnium et singulorum rectorum vicariorum et curatorum infra Archidiaconatum Norwicensem predictum quibusdam articulis et interrogatoriis in literis domini reverendissimi patris mentionatis et insertis Noverit paternitas, vestra nos cum ea qua decuit reverentia recepisse in hæc verba:—

[Here follows the letters of the Bishop and of the Primate
totidem verbis.]

Nos igitur Johannes Burman Legum Doctor, commissarius et officialis antedictus, literarum vestrarum reverendarum predictarum vigore et autoritate moniti: Responsiones prefatorum Rectorum vicariorum et curatorum et eorum

cujuslibet, sic per nos et actorum nostrorum scribam receptas, Reverendæ paternitati vestræ transmittimus et significamus sub modo et forma sequentibus, viz. :—

[The entries as to four parishes which follow here are given as specimens of the form in which the return was made.]

Archidiaconatus Norwici.—Decanatus Ingworth.

CAWESTON. Edwardus Hamonde clericus rector ecclesiæ Caweston p̄dict. Examinatus super articulis et interrogatoriis præcedentibus respondet ut sequitur.

Ad primum dicit, within the said parish of Caweston there be 320 communicants in the church of Cawston aforesaid hearein.

To the 2, there be no Recusants either mann or woman.

To the 3, all persons of lawfull age receive the communion and none refuse.

To the fourth, he have no other benefice, which is valued in the kinges book xv*li*. xiijs. jxd. qr.

To the fift and sixt he cann saie nothinge.

To the seventh, the kinges maiestie is patron of the said benefice.

BACONSTHORPE. Johannes Burwarde clericus rector ecclesiæ de Baconsthorp p̄dict dicit ut sequitur.

To first he saith there be fowerscore communicants.

To the 2 and 3, there be no recusants either mann or woman and all persons of lawfull age receive the communion.

To the 4, his benefice is valued in the king's book 9*li*.

To the 5 and 6 there be none such.

To the seventh, Sir Christopher Heydon, Knight, is patron of the said benefice.

TUTTINGTON et HEYNFORDE in decanaſ de Taverham ſequenſ
 Anthonius Iveson clericus vicarius eccleſiæ parochialis
 de Tuttington et rector eccleſiæ de Heynford p̄dictæ
 dicit ut ſequitur.

To the firſt, in the pariſh of Tuttington there be 70
 communicants, in the pariſh of Heynford 120.

To the ſecond and 3 in the (*sic*) Tuttington there be
 no recusants either man or woman, in the pariſh of
 Heynford ther is one recusant and there ij men do
 not receive the communion, and in Tuttington all
 perſons of lawfull age do communicate according to
 lawe.

To the fourth, he houldeth ij benefices as aforſaid
 with cure being a bacchelor of artes Being diſtant
 ij myles the one from the other By a union graunted
 from the Biſhop of Norwich, Tuttington being valued
 in the kinge's book att *vli. 7d. ob.* and Heynford att
vli. ijs. jd. ob.

To the fift, the parſonage of Tuttington is impro-
 priate in the poſſeſſion of Sir Robert Manſell, Knight,
 which is indewed with the vicaredge aforſaid.

To the ſeventh, Sir Robert Manſel, Knight, is
 patron of the vicaredge of Tuttington and William
 Peck, gent., patron of Heynford.

On fo. 146:—

ROUGHAM. Robertus Brooke clericus vicarius ibidem dicit.

To the firſt he ſaith he hath 60 communicants.

To the ſecond and third he answereth there be none.

To the forth, 5, 6, and 7 he ſayth that ther ys an
 Impropriation with a vicaredge endowed, and that the
 Impropriation is in Wm. Yelverton his hands Eſq.,
 and that the vicaredge is valued at *xxvijs.* in the
 King's books, but the valuacon of the Impropriation
 he knoweth not. And further ſaith that the King's
 matie. is patron of that vicaredge.

Archdeaconry of Norwich.

DEANERY OF INGORTH.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Impropriations, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
CAWESTON . . . Edward Hamond, Rector.	320	None.	None.	£15. 13s. 9d.	The King.
BACONSTHORPE . John Burward, Rect.	80	Do.	Do.	£9.	Sir Christopher Heydon.
TUTTINGTON (i) . HEYNEFORD (ii) in dec. Tavernham. Anthony Iveson, Vicar of (i) and Rector of (ii)	70 120	Do. Two men who do not receive.	Do. Do. Two men who do not receive.	Holds two benefices by a union from the Bishop of Norwich; two miles apart; is a Bachelor of Arts. (i) £5. 0s. 7½d. (ii) £6. 2s. 1½d. Tuttington is inappropriate to Sir Robert Mansel, and is endowed with vicarage.	(i) Sir Robert Mansel. (ii) William Peck.
BELAUGHE . . . Christopher Witton, Rector.	70	None.	None.	£5. 19s. 11½d.	Bishop of Norwich.
HAWTEBOIS MAG. John Chidlowe, Cu- rate under Mr. [Roger] Chidlowe his brother, the Rector.	40	Do.	Do.	£4. 6s. 8d.	The feoffees of the late Duke of Norfolk.

60	Do.	Do.	Do.	Holds two benefices, quarter-mile apart; has no degree; parsonage of Corpustie is inappropriate and endowed with vicarage. (i) £1. 2s. 8½d. (ii) £5.	William Baron and Arthur Futter.
14	Do.	Do.	Do.		
200	Do.	Do.	Do.	He hath for serving the cure £10 for his stipend; the benefice is valued at £10.	The King.
60	Do.	Do.	Do.	The vicarage is not valued; the parsonage is inappropriate in the possession of the Mayor and Citizens of Norwich, and endowed with vicarage; the parsonage is not valued.	The Mayor and Commonalty of Norwich.
32	Do.	Do.	Do.	£8.	Sir Christopher Heydon, Knt.
140	Do.	One woman who does not receive.	Do.	£8. 13s. 4d. The parsonage is inappropriate to the Bishop of Norwich; in the possession of Sir Charles Cornwallis, Knt.; endowed with vicarage.	Bishop of Norwich.
Corpustie (i) Vicarage. With the Parish of IRMINGLAND (ii) (profaned.) William Olyet, Vicar.					
Marshall . . . Samuel Oates, Curate under Samuel Oates, Rector.					
Calthorpe . . . Richard Watson, Vicar.					
Wulterton . . . John Hargraves, Rector.					
Scotrow . . . George Aynsworth, Vicar.					

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
BANNINGHAM . . John Rechforde.	100	None.	None.	£10. 10s.	<i>He knoweth not.</i>
BARNINGHAM PARVA (i) PLUMSTEAD (ii) George Wickes, Rector.	60 in Barn- ham and as many in Plum- stead.	Do.	Do.	Holds two benefices by a union from the Bishop of Norwich; three-quarters of a mile apart; no degree. (i) £5. 15s. 2½d. (ii) £5. 10s.	He "was presented to both livings by the Quene's Matie. that was, and otherwise he cannot saie."
ALBY (i) . . . THWAITE (ii) . . William Thackwery, Rector.	80 70	Do.	Do.	He is double-beneficed, as aforesaid; of eight years' standing in the University of Cambridge; a public preacher, licensed, and one of the King's chaplains; he holdeth them by a union from the Lord Bishop of Norwich; they are a quarter of a mile apart. Thwaite valued £7, and Alby £7. 11s. 8d.	(i) Bishop of Norwich. (ii) The King.
ITTRINGHAM . . Lawrence Sergin- son, Rector.	60	Do.	Do.	£5. 11s. 4½d.	Sir Christopher Heydon.

88	Colney John Baneroff, Rector.	One man who does not receive.		£8. 15s. 10d.	The King and Mr. Wyn- dam by turna.
		None.	None.		
100	SAXTHORP Bartholomew Wright, Curate.	Do.	Do.	Improprate in Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; Mr. Richard Wright, clerk, is incumbent; endowed with vicarage. £4. 13s. 4d.	The Master and Fellows of Pembroke Hall.
60	BOOTON Edward Fenton, Rector.	Do.	Do.	£7. 12s.	Sir Christopher Heydon.
100 50	ERPINHAM (sic) (i) INGWORTH (ii) . . Oliver Robinson, Rector.	Do.	Do.	Two benefices; "being a Master of Arts dispensed with by the late Quene's Matie. and qualified by my Lord Grace of Cantaburie and the Lord Bishop of Norwich;" three-quarters of a mile apart. (i) £9. 19s. 10½d. (ii) £5.	(i) Mr. Hubert of Merton and the Bishop of Norwich alternately. (ii) Mrs. Conesbie, widow.
80	LAMMAS cum HAUTEBOIS PAR- VA. Thomas Elwyn, Rector.	Do.	Do.	There is but one church and one cure; he is a Bachelor of Arts; and the towns are adjoining one upon another. Valued together at £7.	John, Richard, and Ro- bert Allens, brethren, are joint patrons.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
SWANTON ABBATIS Richard Jaxon, Rector.	120	None.	None.	£6. 10s.	Sir William Paston, Knt. by virtue of a lease from the Bishop of Norwich.
BLICKLING . . . Nicholas Hewet, Rect.	240	Do.	Do.	£10. 14s. 4d.	Sir Edward Clive, Knt.
HEVINGHAM . . . John Dixe, Rector.	200	Do.	Do.	£10.	The King.
SKYTON . . . [Clemens Smith, Rector] Henry Aldred, Curate.	50	Do.	Do.	£9. 10.	Mr. Hare and Mr. Ald- ham alternately.
STRATTON (i) . . . BUXTON (ii) . . . Ralph Marham, Rector of Stratton and Vicar of Buxton.	100 200	Do. Do.	Three men and one woman do not receive the Com- munion.	He is double-beneficed; Par- son of Stratton and Vicar of Buxton; of no degree of school, but brought up in the University of Cam- bridge; a public preacher licensed; qualified by per- sonal union from the Bp. of Norwich; half a mile apart. (i) £8. (ii) £5. The parsonage of Buxton is inappropriate, endowed with the vicarage aforesaid.	(i) Mr. Henry Lovell (ii) Mr. Edmund Stubbe.

BRAMPTON (i) . . .	45	Four women are recusants.	Two men and the four women aforesaid refuse.	Holds two livings by a union from the Bp. of Norwich; quarter of a mile apart; has no degree.	(i) Edward Brampton.
OXNEAD (ii) . . . Robert Sherlock, Rector.	54	None.	None.	(i) £5. (ii) £9.	(ii) Alice Paston, widow.
BOROW [<i>i.e.</i> Burgh] George Bell, Rector.	60	Do.	Do.	£7. 17s. 1d.	Sir Edward Cook, Knt.
ALISHAM [<i>i.e.</i> Ayls- ham.] John Firmay, Vicar.	400	Do.	"None who refuse to receive the Com-munion, but some have been negligent therein."	He is a Bachelor of Divinity; parsonage inappropriate and endowed with the vicarage, which is valued at £17.	The Dean and Chapter of Canterbury are patrons and proprietaries.
MANINGTON . . . Ralph Dodge, Rector.				£1. 17s. 7½d.	

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degrees and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distances apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
OULTON Christopher Hallifax, Vicar.	70	None.	None.	Improper; endowed with a vicarage; valued £8. 5s.	Nicholas Bell and Erasmus Buck, yeomen, by virtue of a lease from the King.
WICKMEARE et ACLE in decanat. Blowfield. Thomas Stone, clericus, Rector ibidem, dedit responsiones in decanat. de Blowfield, pro ecclesiis de Wickmer et Acle.					
HEYDON Edward Mondaie, Rector.	193	None.	None.	£9. 13s. 4d.	The heirs of Sir John Townsend.
COULTISHALL (i) . HORSTEAD (ii) in decanat. de Taverham. Nicholas Ayland, Rector.	100 100	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Is a Bachelor of Arts and a preacher licensed; qualified by a union from the Bishop of Norwich; quarter of a mile apart. (i) £7. 2s. 6d. (ii) £7. 10s.	The Master and Fellows of King's Coll. Camb. are patrons of both.

BLAKENEY (i) cum capella de Glanford. WIVETON (ii) . . . Jacob Poynter, Rect.	280	None.	There be two who receive not the Communion.	He holdeth two benefices with cure, being a Bachelor of Divinity, "qualified by the Earle of Northumberland and his howshold chaplaine"; four miles apart. (i) £26. 13s. 4d. (ii) £15.	(i) James Calthrop. (ii) George Briggs.
MELTON CON- STABLE (i) BURROWE PVA. (ii) [i.e. Burgh Pva.] Richard Foster, Rect.	36 20	Do. Do.	None. Do.	Holds two benefices; is a Master of Arts; holds them by a union from the Bishop of Norwich; three-fourths of a mile apart. (i) £6. (ii) £4.	Thomas Asshly is patron of both.
HOLTE George Leedes, Rect.	240	Do.	Do.	£11. 17s. 1d.	James Hubberd.
KELLINGE . . . William Reade, Rect.	100	Do.	Do.	£12.	Sir Christopher Heydon, Knt.
BURSTON . . . William Ollivet, Vicar.	260	One man recusant who does not receive.	Do.	Improprate, endowed with a vicarage, which is valued £4. 9s. 9½d.	The inhabitants of Wyve- ton.
WABORNE . . . William Reade, Cu- rate.	100	None.	None.	Improprate, in the possession of Judge Kingsmill, no vicar endowed; his stipend £6 the year.	He can saye no thinge.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
HUNWORTH (i) cum STURDY (ii) William Armstead, Rector.	44 35	None. Do.	None. Do.	Holds two benefices; has no degree, but is of four years' continuance in the University of Cambridge; hath been a public preacher for twenty years; quarter of a mile apart, and united by the Bishop of Norwich. (i) £5. (ii) £6. 3s. 4d.	Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knt., Patron of both.
SALTHOUSE . . . Robert Etherington, Rector.	140	Do.	Do.	He is a Master of Arts. £20.	Sir Christopher Heydon, Knt.
EDGEFIELD . . . John Martyn, M.A., Rector.	200	Do.	Do.	£11. 10s.	Richard Stubb.
LATHERINGSETT . Richard Lawson, Rector.	88	One man and two women recusant, which persons do not receive.		£12.	Sir Henrie Sydney.
GUNTHORPE . . . Henry Nicholas, Rector.	100	One man and one woman recusant, which persons do		£13.	Richard Godfrey.

	man.	woman.	does not receive.	the Lord Bishop of Norwich; four miles apart. (i) £10. (ii) £6.	(ii) Philip Russell.
28 NTH. BARSHAM (ii) in Archdeacon- ry of Norfolk. Samuel Stallond, Rector.	None.	Do.	None.		
80 BATHLY or BALE. Jacob Armstead, Rector.	Do.	Do.	Do.	£10. 13s. 4d.	Richard Godfrey.
100 HEMPSTEAD . . . Robert Watson, Vicar.	Do.	Do.	Do.	He can say nothing. The church of Hempstead is im- propriate to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church in Norwich; it is endowed with a vicarage valued at £7. 2s. 6d.	The Dean and Chapter of Norwich.
50 THORNAGE (i) . . . BRUNTON (ii) [i.e. Brinton.] Christopher Burling- ham, Rector.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Is a Master of Arts; holdeth by a union from the Bishop of Norwich; one mile apart. (i) £6. 18s. 4d. (ii) £0. 6s. 6½d.	Sir Nicholas Bacon, of both.
50 SAXLINGHAM . . . Solomon Smith, Rect.	Do.	Do.	Do.	He is a licensed preacher. £12. 17s. 3d.	Sir Henrie Sydny, Knt.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distances apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
BODDHAM . . . WEST BECCHAM . James Smith, Rect. and Curate of W. Beccham.	80 60	None. Do.	None. Do.	His living is valued £9; a preacher licensed. West Beccham is impropriate to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church; no vicarage endowed. This respondent serveth the cure there, and hath for his stipend £4.	Sir Christopher Heydon, Knt.
SWANTON NOW- ERS (i) BARNYE (ii) in Deanery of Wal- singham. Simon Peacock, Rect. of Swanton and Vicar of Barnye.	53 64	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Bachelor of Arts; holds two livings by a union from the Bishop of Norwich; half a mile apart. (i) £4. 15s. (ii) £6. 13s. 4d. The Rectory of Barny impropriate, belonging to Edw. Paston, Esq.; endowed with the vicarage aforesaid, which is valued as aforesaid.	(i) Richard Spratt. (ii) Edw. Laston.
FILDALLINGE (i) LANGHAM REGIS (ii) John Bucke, Vicar.	100 100	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	No degree; holds two vicarages by a union from the Bishop of Norwich; one mile apart; both the rectories of the said churches are impropriations, Fildallinge to Lady Heydon, and Langham to the Bishop.	(i) Lady Heydon. (ii) Bishop of Norwich.

Ralph Furnes, B.D.	300	Do.	Do.	£22. 13s. 4d.	Nathaniel Bacon. "This resp ident" [<i>not named</i>] is patron for the next vacation, and after that Barnard Utber [?]
CLAY juxta Mare. Vincent Goodwyn, Rector. Homo infirmus, non compt. nec adhuc examinatur.					
BAYILDE . . . Paul Bushe, Rector. "He is not resi- dent."			There is but one house in the town, wherein one Mr. Riske dwelleth, who is no recusant, but cometh to church orderly.		
LANGHAM PARVA, et Cockthorp, in the Deanery of Walsingham. Ralph Same, Rector.			For answers see Cockthorp, in Deanery of Lynne.		

DEANERY OF WALSINGHAM.

HOLKHAM . . . Thomas Corball, Vicr.	11	None.	None.	The rectory is inappropriate, and is in the possession of Wm. Armiger, Gent.; the impropriation is endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £8. 13s. 4d.	Wm. Armiger. L.
--	----	-------	-------	--	--------------------

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
WIGHTON cum capella. George Feake, Vicar.	250	None.	None.	The rectory is inappropriate to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich, and is endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £11. 11s. 8d.	The Dean and Chapter of Norwich.
STIFFKEY ST. MARY (i). STIFFKEY ST. JOHN (ii). John Percivall, B.D., Rector.	120	Do.	Do.	Holds two rectories; both churches are in one churchyard, and have been united "of ancient tyme"; he is a Bachelor of Divinity. (i) £6. (ii) £18.	Nathaniel Bacon.
COCKTHORPE cum LINGHAM PARVA in Dec. de Holte. Ralph Same, Rector.	40	Do.	Do.	Is a Master of Arts; a preacher licensed by the Archbishop of Canterbury; and Chaplain to the Bishop of Norwich; he holds two benefices united by the Bishop of Norwich; they are one mile apart; Langham Parva is without church and cure.	Sir James Calthorpe, Knt.
HOUGHTON and WALINGHAM MAGNA. [Also called Old	58 150	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	The rectory of Houghton is inappropriate to Sir Henry Sydney, Knight, endowed with a vicarage, valued at	Sir Henry Sydney is Patron of the two churches.

of Houghton and Curate of Walsingham Magna.	240	Do.	Do.	in the possession of the said Sir Henry Sydney; this respondent serveth the cure there, and receiveth of him for his stipend £10 per annum.	Edward Paston, Esq.
BINHAM Richard Baldwin, Vicar.				The rectory of Bynham is impropriate, and in the possession of Edward Paston, Esq.; endowed with a vicarage, valued £6. 13s. 4d.	
WELLS (i) PUDDINGE NORTON (ii) in the Deanery of Toftrees. William Toll, Rector.	500 7	One woman does not receive. None.	Do.	He holds two livings, five miles apart, one with cure, the other without. Degree of Bachelor of Arts; is qualified under the great seal of England; was Chaplain to the late Bishop of Norwich. (i) 40 marks. (ii) £6.	(i) The King. (ii) Mr. Parrys of Lynton in Cambridgeshire.
WARRHAM MAGDALENE (i) WARRHAM MARIE (ii) Henry Feake, Rector	60	Do.	Do.	Holds two benefices, being but one cure; a furlong apart; is a Bachelor of Arts. The church of St. Mary is pulled down. (i) £5. (ii) £6. 6s. 8d.	Henry Doile.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
SNORINGE MAGNA (i) FAKENHAM (ii) Robert Weste, Doctor of Divinity, Rector.	140 300	None. Do.	None. Do.	Is a Doctor of Divinity; holds two benefices, with cure; two miles and a half apart, "but the filds joyne together." (i) £24. (ii) £35. 6s. 8d.	(i) Sir Henry Clare, in right of his wife, the late wife of Thomas Shelton, Gent. (ii) The Masters, Seniors, and Fellowes of Trin. Coll. Cam.
BARNOY (? Berney) and SWANTON Novers in dec. de Holte. Simon Peacock clericus vicarius ibidem et Rector de Swanton dedit re-sponsiones in dec. de Holt.					
WARRHAM ALL SAINTS. Peter Stewardson, Rector.	120	Do.	Do.	£13.	The King.
HINDRINGHAM. William Weston, Vicar.	240	Do.	One man and one woman.	The rectory is impropriate to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Norwich. Endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £9.	Mr. Hastings.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recumbents.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
BILLNEY . . . PENTNEY . . . John Brown, Curate.	55 148	None. Do.	None. Do.	They are inappropriate, not endowed with any vicarage; they are in the possession of Sir Robert Mansell, Knt., who yieldeth to him for the serving of both churches £13. 6s. 8d. by the year.	.
WOLVERTON and INGLESTHORPE, in Archd. Norf. Marmaduke Chol- mely, Rector.	100	Do.	Do.	Holds two benefices, with cure; one mile and a half apart; is chaplain to the Bishop of Carlisle and a public preacher licensed. (i) £12. (ii) £12.	(i) William Cobbs. (ii) John Cremer.
NORTH RUNCTON cum HARDWICK and SECHY MAG- NA (i) COLVESTON (ii) in Arch. of Norf. Thomas Hopes, Rect.	99 28	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two benefices with cure; by degree Master of Arts, and public preacher qualified by the late Bishop of London; ten miles apart. (i) £8. 10s. (ii) £4. 0s. 2½d.	(i) Mr. Justice Gawdie. (ii) Henry Holdith.
EST WINCH . . Sampson Hopes, Vic.	135	Do.	Do.	The parsonage is inappropriate, in the possession of Robert Astye; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued at £8.	Robert Astye.

	(i) Wm. Read. (ii) Wm. Prentisee.			
EAST WALTON (i) BAWSEY (ii) . . . Andrew Ellys, Vicar of East Walton and Rector of Bawsey.	He holds two benefices, with cure, being not instituted unto Bawsey; he is a Bac. of Arts and not qualified anyways for the holding of them; they are three miles apart; the parsonage of East Walton is impropriate to the King's majesty; en- dowed with a vicarage, which is valued £6. 3s. 4d., and Bawsey £4.	Four persons do not receive.	One woman.	132 25
WESTACRE . . . Samuel Hooke, Cu- rate.	Impropriate to Oliver Crom- well, Esquire; it is not en- dowed. This respondent serveth the cure and hath £10 per annum for the same as his stipend.	Four men and two women do not receive.	None.	120
GRIMPSTON . . . William Thorow- good, Rector.	£26. 13s. 4d.	None.	Do.	115
HARLEY . . . Robert Kennion, Rector.	£22.	Do.	Do.	100
GEYWOOD . . . Thomas Hare, Rect.	£5. 10s.	Do.	Do.	120

Henry Bedingfield.

Richard Stubb.

Thomas Thirsbie.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
SOWTH LYN . . John Man, Curate.	80	None.	None.	Improperiate; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued at £18. Mr. Wm. Gilbon is vicar.	Bishop of Ely.
HILLINGTON . . John Rishton, Rect.	100	Do.	Do.	£13. 6s. 8d.	Richard Hovell.
SANDRINGHAM (i) BABINGLEY (ii) . . Wm. Wyborough, Rector.	26 8	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two benefices with cure; is a Bachelor of Arts, qualified by his union from the Bishop of Norwich; one mile apart. (i) £5. 6s. 8d. (ii) £4. 13s. 4d.	Sir Wm. Cobb patron of both.
WEST WINCH . . Edmund Francklyn, Rector.	120	Do.	Do.	£9. 13s. 4d.	The King.
CONGHAM ANDREW Edw. Moundeford, Rector.	140	Do.	Do.	There is an impropriation for one part of the said town, belonging to Frances Sanders, Gent.; not endowed, and without cure; valued £11. 10s.	Henrie Spillman.
CONGHAM ST. MARY. — Williamson, Rect.	The whole town of Congham is but one parish, and the parishioners of both have service in the church of Congham St. Andrew. The church of Congham Marie is profaned. Valued £6.				Henry Spilman, Esq.

FLITCHAM . . . Edw. Skenington, Curate.	60	Do.	Do.	Improprate, in the possession of Sir Edward Cooke, Knt.; without any vicarage en- dowed; he serveth the cure and hath for his stipend £11 and his diet per an- num.	Le Strange Mordaunt.
MASSINGHAM PAR- VA (i) WEST RUDHAM (ii) Andrew Pylkenton, Rector and Vicar.	76	Do.	Do.	Is a Bachelor of Arts; quali- fied by the Bishop of Nor- wich, his union; one mile apart. (i) £9. (ii) £7. 6s. 8d.	
WIKEN and LESIAT John Bramall, Rect.	40	Do.	Do.	The two benefices "being but one cure as he saith; quarter of a mile apart; he is a licensed preacher; has no degree. They are valued together £6. 13s. 4d.	Thomas Thursby.
MINTLINGE . . . Wm. Dixon, Curate.	14	Do.	Do.	It is a donative or an impro- priation belonging to Thos. Thursby, Esq., who alloweth this respondent 12d. a Sunday throughout the year for serving the cure.	

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
CASTLEACRE (i) . NEWTON (ii) in Archdioc. Norff. Anthony Woolly, Vicar.	240 36	None. Do.	None. Do.	Two benefices, half a mile apart; they are united, whether really or personally he knoweth not; he has no degree and is not otherwise qualified; Castleacre parsonage is impropriate, and endowed with a vicarage; and likewise Newton is endowed. (i) £4. (ii) £4.	(i) Lord Burleigh. (ii) He knoweth not.
MIDDLETON . . Simon Cooke, Vicar	300	Do.	Do.	Rectory impropriate to the King; endowed with the vicarage, which is £6. 6s. 8d.	The King.
WALSINGHAM MAGNA. Wm. Sole, Rector.	180	Do.	Do.	Is a Master of Arts and a licensed preacher. £33. 6s. 8d.	Wm. Reade, Esq., of London.
ST. MARGARET'S in the town of LENE REGIS [Lynn Regis.] William Leedes, Curate.	800	Do.	Do.	Impropriate to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich. The Mayor and township of King's Lynn have the rectory by lease, and yield to this respondent £20 a year and other profits of the church for his stipend.	

Chapel of SAINT NICHOLAS in LENN REGIS. This chapel is annexed unto the church of St. Margaret aforesaid.

Richard Emett, Curate.					
ANMEAR Richard Parry, Rect.	54	None.	None.	£9. 10s.	Elizabeth Might, widow.
GEITONTHORPE . Peter Smith, Rector, non compt. nec examinatur.					
APPLETON Robert Feilden, Cu- rate. Non compt. nec examinatur.			Edw. Paston, Esq., is Patron of the vicarage. There be divers recusants in Appleton, one man and three women.		

DEANERY OF LYNNE MARISHLANDE.

WEST WALTON LEWYS Matthew Champion, Rector.	300	One woman and one man.	One woman and one man.	Holds two benefices, the moiety of West Walton and the vicarage of Wisbech in the Diocese of Ely; is a Master of Arts and a public preacher, lawfully authorized, qualified by the late Earl of Arundel; two miles apart. Walton, £16. 13s. 4d. Wisbech, £25. 13s. 4d.	The King as regards West Walton.
--	-----	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	--	----------------------------------

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distances apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
WALPOLE ST. PETER. Henry Frencham.	400	None.	None.	Is a Master of Arts and a preacher licensed. £21.	The King.
ISLINGTON . . . Launcelot Stevenson, Vicar.	80	Do.	Do.	Rectory impropriate to Roger Orford Esq.; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £6. 13s. 4d.	The King.
WEST LYN, LYNN ST. PETER (i) NORTH LYNN, LYNNE ST. EDMUND (ii) Alexander Robertes, Rector.	60	Do.	Do.	Holds the two benefices of St. Peter and St. Edmund, the one joining upon the other; is a Bachelor of Divinity. (i) £9. (ii) £13. 1s. 8d.	(i) Thomas Guybbon. (ii) The feoffees of the late Duke of Norfolk.
WIGGENHALL JERMYN. Cuthbert Williamson, Vicar.	140	One man and one woman.	One man and one woman.	Rectory impropriate to Mr. Henry Carville; endowed with vicarage, which is valued at £6.	Dean and Chapter of Norwich.
WIGGENHALL MAGDALENE. Ralph Dodd, Vicar.	120	One man.	One man.	Rectory impropriate to Thos. Oxborough; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £8. 6s. 8d.	Mr. Oxburgh.

VOL. I. M.]	MARY. John Crisall, Vicar.	men and women.		King; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued at £11. 10s.	John Willowby.
		men and three women.	three women.		
	CLENCHWARTON Thomas Howse, Rect.	50	None.	None.	
	WALSOKEN Francis Snell, Rect.	300	Do.	Do.	Sir Henry Gawdyc.
	WALPOLE ST. ANDREW.	Mr. Frencham has answered.		One moiety of rectory im- propriate to John Holland and Mr. Dix, feoffees of the late Duke of Norfolk. The other moiety is endowed with vicarage, valued at £26. 13s. 4d.	Mr. Holland and Mr. Dix.
	WIGGENHALL ST. PETER.	36	None.	None.	The King.
	TERRINGTON ST. CLEMENT and St. JOHN. John Waters, Vicar.	300	Do.	Do.	The King.
				One moiety is impropriate to John Wrighte, the other to Nicholas Baxter, as former to the King. The latter half is endowed with vicar- age, valued at £6.	
				Parsonage in possession of Doctor Stanhop, valued at £34. 6s. 8d.; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued at £23. 6s. 8d.	

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
TYLLNY Edmund Tyderington, Curate under Wil- liam Rich, Vicar, B.D.	200	None.	None.	Rectory inappropriate to the Master and Fellows of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued at £30.	Master and Fellows of Pembroke Hall, Cam- bridge.

DEANERY OF BRISLEY AND TOTRES.

GRESSENHALL . . Edw. Chamberlayne, Rector.	220	—	—	£15. 12s. 6d.	Mr. Hamond le Strange.
SWANTON MORLEY with the Chapelry of WORTHINGE. Robert Neave, Rector.	220 50	None. Do.	Two persons have not received com- munion this two years.	£15. 10s. 2½d.	Henry Bedingfeild, Esq., his Majesty's Ward, is right patron thereof, but one Edmund Beding- feild, Esq., hath the ad- vowson for the next avoidance.
TITTLESHALL . . William Herringe, Rector.	220	Do.	None.	£9. 12s. 8½d.	Sir Edw. Cooke, Knt.
SHERINGFORD . . Brian Adamson, Rector.	70	Do.	Do.	Is a Bachelor of Arts. £9.	The King.

DEXTON. John Forbye, B.D., Rector.	Do.	Do.	£13.	Stephen Darnwell, Gent.
WEST LEXHAM . Thomas Morton, Rector.	Do.	Do.	£5. 10s. 8d.	George Matey, Yeoman.
PUDDING NORTON. William Toll, Rect. <i>See</i> Wells in Decan. Walsing- ham.				
ROUGHAM Robert Brooke, Vicar.	Do.	Do.	Impropriate to Wm. Yelver- ton, Esq.; endowed with vicarage, valued at £1. 8s. (<i>sic</i>); the value of the im- propriation he knoweth not.	The King.
FRANSHAM MAGNA. Thomas Bowman, Rector.	Do.	Do.	Is a licensed preacher; holds no other benefice. Value—£7. 15s. odd money.	"He knoweth not the certain patron of this benefice, for that Sir Arthur Capell, Knight, and Nicholas Wynne, Gent., are in contro- versie for the same."
DUNHAM MAGNA (i) RAYNHAM MARY (ii) Samuel Gardner, Doctor of Di- vinity, Rector.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two benefices, "quali- fied under the broad seal of England"; four or five miles apart. (i) £12. (ii) £18. 13s. 4d.	(i) Henrie Bastard, Gent. (ii) Sir John Stanhop, Sir Edw. Stanhop, Sir Michael Stanhop, and Edw. Stanhop, Doctor of Laws.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Inappropriations, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
STANFIELD . . . Ambrose Heasell, Rector.	80	—	—	£6. 13s. 5d.	Mr. Hamond le Strange.
HELLOUGHTON (i) TOFFREES (ii). . John Pinckney, Vicar.	50 26	None. Do.	None. Do.	Holds two vicarages; has no degree; is qualified by union of the Archbishop of Canterbury; not above half a mile apart. Both the livings are valued £6. The rectories are both inappropriate and endowed with the vicarages.	(i) Lady Bartlet. (ii) Sir Edw. Cook, Knt.
EAST DEARHAM, in Arch. of Norf., with the Chapel of Hoe, in Arch. Nor- wich. John Thornly, Vicar.	600	Do.	Do.	The rectory of Hoe is a prebendative and endowed with the vicarage. The rectory is valued at £41 3s. 14d. The vicarage is valued £17. 3s. 4d. Which rectory is in the possession of Mr. Thomas Stone, Minister and Preacher of the Word.	The King is patron of the parsonage and vicarage.
RAYNHAM MARTIN and WEST RUD- HAM in Arch. of Norfolk.	66 180	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two vicarages; two miles apart; united by the Bishop of Norwich; has no degree. Both rectories are	Sir John Townsend.

HENRY BARTLET, Vicar.	RAYNHAM MAR- GARET (i)	80	Do.	Do.	impropriate to Sir John Townsend, Knt.; endowed with the vicarages. The valuation of them is £6 each.
	WELLINGHAM (ii) John Baldwin, Rect.	50	Do.	Do.	Holds two benefices by union of the Bishop of Norwich; one mile apart; has no degree. (i) £13. 6s. 8d. (ii) £5.
	EAST LEXHAM William Sympson, Rector.	57	Do.	Do.	£8. 8s. 7d.
	EAST BYLNEY and BITTERINGES PARVA. Nicholas Bunne, Rect.	66 9	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds the two benefices by union from the Bishop of Norwich; not a mile apart. He was a general sophister in Cambridge. (i) £5. (ii) 50s.
	LYTCHAM . . . Robert Johnson, Rect.	140	Do.	Do.	£9.
	WENDLINGE . . . LONGHAM . . . William Holby, Curate.	80 80	Do. Do.	One woman receives not.	Both churches impropriate to Arthur Futter, Gent.; not endowed with any vicarage. He hath for the serving of both cures the profit of Wendlinge "and his dyet."

(i) Lady Bartlet.
(ii) Sir Edw. Cooke.

Sir Philip Woodhouse,
Knt.

(i) The Lord of the
Manor of Gressenhall.
(ii) Christopher Crow.

Sir Philip Woodhouse.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distances apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
MYLEHAM . . . George Williamson, Rector.	136	None.	None.	£11. 2s.	Mr. Bardwell.
SKARNINGE . . . Thomas Crane, Rect., Walter Kirbye, Vicar.	212	Do.	Do.	There is an impropriation belonging to Mr. Rich. Hoe; endowed with the vicarage; valued £9. 19s. 9d. There is likewise a parsonage representative which is not endowed; the parsonage is valued £9. 0s. 2½d.	Richard Hoe of the vicarage, and Mr. Anguiss of the rectory.
NORTH ELMHAM . Thomas Smith, Vicar.	400	Do.	Do.	Rectory impropriate to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £13. 15s.	Sir Edw. Knight.
FRANSHAM PAR- VA (i) WEST BRADDEN- HAM (ii) in Arch. Norfolk. John Brettaine, Incumbent.	120 160	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds the two benefices, with cure, by union from the Bishop of Norwich; one mile apart. Rectory of Braddenham impropriate to the King; endowed with the vicarage. (i) £6. 8s. 4d. (ii) £7. 1s. 10d.	(i) Richard Berrham, Gent. (ii) The King.

80	DUNHAM PARVA . John Beacon, Rector.	Do.	Do.	£9. 16s. 0½d.	Sir Edw. Cooke, Knt.
24	KEMPSTON . . . John Denny, Vicar.	Do.	Do.	Rectory is inappropriate to Sir Edw. Cooke; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £4. 18s. 4d.	Sir Edw. Cooke, Knt.
180	WESENHAM ALL SAINTS and St. PETER. Richard Kinge, Vicar.	Do.	One man does not receive.	Rectory inappropriate to the King; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £15. 10s.	The King.
80	BEETLY Thomas Jackler, Rector.	Do.	None.	£9.	Mr. Nuttinge.
5	PATTESLY John Richardson, Rector.	Do.	Do.	£8. 18s. 6½d.	The Master and Fellows of Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.
180	WISSINGSETT . . Nicholas Browne, Rector.	Do.	Do.	£10. 3s. 4d.	Roger Bosom.
120	BRISLEY John Hall, Rector.	One man and one woman do not receive.		£8. 7s. 9d.	Sir Nicholas Le Strange.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Impropriations, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
GATELY (i) . . TESTERTON (ii) . John Hewyt, Rect. and Vicar.	60 18	None. Do.	None. Do.	Holds two benefices, a mile apart, united by the Bishop of Norwich; is a Bachelor of Arts. Gately is impropriate to Christ's College, Cambridge, and endowed with the vicarage, which is valued £3. 2s. 8d. Testerton valued £5.	(i) The Master and Fellows of Christ's Coll., Camb. (ii) Thomas Townsend, Esq.
COLKIRK (i) . . OXWICK (ii) . . Wm. Burges, Rect.	60 40	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two benefices; is M.A., qualified by a personal union of the Bishop of Norwich; half a mile apart. (i) £10. (ii) £6. 9s. 2d.	(i) Michael Hare, Esq. (ii) Thomas Barssham.
RIBBOROWE MAGNA Thomas Waterman, Rector.	120	Do.	Do.	£14. 16s. 8d.	Sir Nicholas Bacon.
HORNINGTOFFE . Thomas Ropkins, Rector. [Probably Robbins.]	80	Do.	Do.	£6.	Mr. Garnish, in right of his wife.
BILLNEY and BRIT- TERINGE. Richard Bun, Rect. Did not answer.	They are two benefices with cure.				

John Hunt, LL.D. Not examined. The whole town is in the possession of Sir Edw. Cooke, who is the patron. The church is profaned.

DEANERY OF BLOWFILLE.

LIMPENHAW (i) cum SOUTH- WOOD (ii). John Cullyner, Rector. of Southwood and Vicar of Limpen- hawe.	50 30	None. Do.	None. Do.	Holds two benefices by a real union; no degree; half a mile apart. (i) £4. (ii) £2. 13s. 4d. Lympenham inappropriate to Sir Edward Cleare; en- dowed with the vicarage.	Sir Edw. Cleare and the Lords of the Manor of Mileham are patrons of both alternately.
REEDHAM . . . Ralph Smyth, Rector.	80	Do.	Do.	£18.	Thomas Barney.
BUCKENHAM (i) HASINGHAM (ii) Ric. Nowell, Rector.	60 in both.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two benefices by a personal union; is a Bach. of Arts. (i) £6. (ii) £4.	Roger Godsall, of both.
BURLINGHAM AN- DREW. John Robynson, Rector.	70	Do.	Do.	£12.	Thomas Barney.
HALVERGATE . . Walter Jenkinson, Vicar.	60	Do.	Do.	Parsonage inappropriate to Lord Wm. Howarde; en- dowed with the vicarage. Value £5.	Bishop of Ely.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Discharge apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
BRAYDESTON (i)	30	One woman who does not receive.	Do.	Lingwood is inappropriate to Edw. Hilton; not endowed with a vicarage. He serves the cure himself. Bradeston is valued £5. 6s. 8d.	(i) Thomas Barney. (ii) Not named.
LINGWOOD (ii). Edward Hilton, Rector.	40	None.	None.		
BLOWFILLE . . Thomas Bostocke, Rector.	140	Do.	Do.	£23. 6s. 8d.	Edw. Paston.
CANTLEY . . . Samuel Bramal, Rector.	75	Do.	Do.	£14.	Sir Henry Gawdye.
PLOMPTSTEAD PAR- VA (i) WITTON (ii) Edward Bently, Vicar.	63	Do.	Do.	Qualified by the Bishop of Norwich; is a Bachelor of Arts; half a mile apart. (i) £7. 12s. 6d. (ii) £6. 13s. 4d.	Sir Thomas Hubbard, Knt., patron of both.
WOODBASTWICK (i) in dec. Blow- field.	70	Do.	Do.	Holds two benefices; three miles apart; no degree; qualified by union of Bishop of Norwich. Woodbastwick is inappropriate to Sir Miles Corbett, Knt.; endowed with vicarage. Crostwick is valued £2. 17s. 6d.	(i) Sir Miles Corbett. (ii) Bishop of Norwich.
CROSTWICK (ii) in dec. de Taver- ham. William Etwell, Rector of Crost- wick and Vicar- of Bastwick.	60	Do.	Do.		

SOUTH WALSHAM ST. MARY. Wm Yonger, Vicar.	60	Do.	Do.	Is inappropriate to the Mayor and Citizens of Norwich, and is endowed with a vicar- age, value £5.	The Mayor and Citizens of Norwich.
FREETHORPE . . Lawrence Womocke, Curate.	63	Do.	Do.	Rectory inappropriate to Sir Edw. Cleare, Knt.; not en- dowed with a vicarage. This respondent serves the cure and hath for his stipend the small tithes, which are worth £6. 6s. 8d. per ann.	Not stated.
BEIGHTON (i) . . BURLINGHAM ST. PETER (ii). Edw. Slynne, Rect.	40 40	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Is a Bachelor of Arts; united; one mile apart. (i) £13. (ii) £5.	(i) Edw. Paston. (ii) The late Earl of Arundell.
WICKHAMPTON . Simon Taxter, Rect.	50	Do.	Do.	£4.	John Daynes of Wick- hampton.
STRUMPESHAWE . Thomas Jackson, Rector.	50	One man and one woman do not receive.	£8.		Thomas Barny.
BURLINGHAM ST. EDMUND. Robert Smyth, Rect.	55	None.	None.	£12.	Do.
BRUNDALL . . . Ralph Barlowe, Rect.	26	Do.	Do.	£4. 10s.	Sir Thomas Hubbert, Knt.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
RANWORTH (i) cum PANXFORD (ii). Thomas Wright, Rector of (i) and Vicar of (ii).	63 in both.	Two men and one woman who do not receive.		He hath the two benefices but in one church, which is Ranworth; no graduation; qualified by union of the Bishop of Norwich. Ran- worth is impropriate to the King; endowed with the vicarage, which is valued at £4. Panxford is valued £2. 13s. 4d., but the church is dissolved.	(i) Bishop of Norwich. (ii) Henry Holdich.
SOWTH WALSHAM ST. LAWRENCE. Alex. Stevenson, Rector.	80	None.	None.	£13. 6s. 8d.	The King.
UPTON (i) . . . FISHLEY (ii) . . . Thomas Dyerton, Vicar of (i) and Rector of (ii).	100 8	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two benefices, not a quarter of a mile apart, by union from the Bishop of Norwich. No degree. Up- ton Rectory is impropriate to Mr. Wm. Harbon, endowed with the vicarage, value £5. Fishley is valued at £5.	(i) Bishop of Norwich. (ii) Mrs. Daynes, widow.
MOULTON . . . Roger Broadhurst, Vicar.		Non compt. nec examinatur.			

63	One man recusant.	£10.	Thomas Ward.
<p>POSTWICK Edw. Lane, Rector.</p> <p>ACLE (i) . . . WICKMEARE (ii) EAST DEERHAN (iii) Thomas Stone, Rect.</p>	<p>200 60</p> <p>None. Do.</p>	<p>Holds two benefices, fifteen miles asunder; qualified by the Lady Dudley; Master of Arts.</p> <p>(i) £20. (ii) £9.</p> <p>The parsonage of East Dearham, whereof he is also parson, is endowed with a vic. The value of the parsonage is £41. 3s. 1d.</p>	<p>(i) and (iii) The King. (ii) John Dix.</p>
<p>THORPE EPISCOPI (i) ST. SIMON & ST. JUDE (Norw.) (ii). Thomas Thwaites, Rector.</p>	<p>100 in either.</p> <p>One man and two women. One man and three women. They do not receive.</p>	<p>Has two benefices, half a mile apart. Thorpe, £8. St. Simon and St. Jude, £3.</p>	<p>(i) Edw. Paston. (ii) Bishop of Norwich.</p>

DEANERY OF FLEGG.

<p>ORMESBY cum SCROTESBY. William Carew, Vicar.</p>	220	<p>One man and two women recu- sants.</p>	<p>Two men and five women do not receive.</p>	<p>Is a Master of Arts and a licensed preacher. Both parsonages inappropriate to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.</p> <p>£10. 0s. 10d.</p>	<p>Clement Hoe, by right of his lease from the Dean and Chapter.</p>
---	-----	---	---	--	--

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Inappropriations, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
WINTERTON (i) cum RIEPHAM(ii) Antony Maxie, Rect., Bach. of Divinity.	110 180	None. Do.	None. Do.	Is a Bachelor of Divinity, qualified by the Great Seal of England, and dispensed withal by the same; twelve miles apart. (i) £20. 13s. 4d. (ii) £18. 1s. 0½d.	(i) Thomas Groos of Crosthwick. (ii) The King.
BOROUGH MAR- GARET and MARY. John Burton.	140	Do.	Do.	Only one living; valued £12. 13s. 4d.	Sir Edw. Cleare, Knt.
ASKEBY Robert Cooke, Rect.	80	Do.	Do.	No degree; licensed to preach by the Archbishop of Can- terbury. £10.	Bishop of Norwich.
MAWTEBY (i) . . . KNAPTON (ii). Godfrey Pendleton, Rector.	13	Do.	Do.	Holds two benefices, Mawteby and Knapton, twelve miles apart; is a Master of Arts. (i) £13. 6s. 8d. (ii) £13. 7s. 1d.	(i) Sir Wm. Paston. (ii) Lord Burleigh and Mr. John Greene alter- nately.

HERESBYE . . . John Groene, Vicar.	120	Do.	Do.	Do.	Is a Bachelor of Arts; an impropriation endowed with vicarage, valued £4.	Nat. Bacon.
THIRNE . . . BASTWICK and REPPS. Anthony Willmot, Rector of Thirne and Curate of Bast- wick and Repps.	55 99	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	He holdeth Thirne as parson, and is "ffermor to Bastwick and Repps," and serveth as curate there; not half a mile apart; has no degree; qualified by the Bishop of Norwich. Thirne valued £5. Bastwick and Repps are impropriate to the hospital within the city of Norwich, and are not endowed with any vicarage.	The Bishop of Norwich is patron of Thirne.
CAISTER TRINITY and St. EDMUND. Thomas Barker, Curate.	100	Do.	Do.	Do.	Is no graduate; there is but one church and two presentations. Henry Beane is parson. Caister Trinity £6, Edmund £4. He serveth the cure for £5 and his diet per annum.	Sir Wm. Paston.
MARTHAM . . . Robert Lynsey, Curate.	200	Do.	Do.	Do.	It is a vicarage endowed, and is an impropriation to the Dean and Chapter of Norw. Robert Ovington, M.A., is vicar, but not resident. £6. 13s. 4d. Hath for his stipend £10 per annum.	Dean and Chapter of Norwich.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
STOKESBYE cum HERRINGBY (i) and CATFIELD (ii) in Arch. of Norfolk. John Holte, B.D., Rector.	100	None.	None.	Holds two benefices, six miles apart; is a Bachelor of Divinity and Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury. (i) £13. 6s. 8d. (ii) "One of the medieties" of Catfield, £6. 10s.	(i) Thomas Cleare. (ii) Earl of Shrewsbury.
THRIGBY (i) . . RUNHAM (ii) . . John Thornely, Rect. of (i) and Curate of (ii)	60 80	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds Thrigby as Parson and Runham by sequestration; half a mile apart; has the small tithes of Runham for serving that cure. It is an impropriation to the King, and is leased to Clement Rolf for certain lives; is endowed with a vicarage. Thrigby is valued £6.	Thomas Cleare is patron of Thrigby.
CLIPSBY (i) . . BILLOCKBEY (ii) . . Wm. Parye, Rector.	About 50 in both.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	One mile apart; qualified by the Bishop of Norwich. The parishioners come one Sunday to Clipsby and the next to Billockbey. (i) £6. 13s. 4d. (ii) £2. 15s.	(i) Randall Crewe. (ii) Thomas Mayhew.

THELNETHAM (ii) in Suffolk. John Pender, LL.D., Rector.	100	Do.	Do.	penances by dis- pensation from the Arch- bishop of Canterbury under the Great Seal of England; is a Doctor of Laws. Twenty-seven miles apart. (i) £17. (ii) £16. 18s. 4d.	(i) Mrs. Catherine Drow- ry, widow. (ii) Edmund Bucknham (sic).
FILBY Thomas Stafford, Rector.	111	Do.	Do.	£11. 18s.	Charles Cleere.
YERNEMUTHA [i.e. Yarmouth] MAGNA. Robert Jackler, Pre- dicator.	No answer given.	No answer given.	No answer given.	The church there is inappropriate to the cathedral church of Norwich, now in the hands, by lease, of Mr. Goslinge and the Bailiff of the town of Yernuth.	

[The remaining portion, with the Indices, will appear in the next Part.]

Notes on the Original Statutes

OF THE

COLLEGE OF ST. JOHN EVANGELIST OF RUSHWORTH,
CO. NORFOLK, FOUNDED BY EDMUND GONVILLE

A.D. 1342.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. E. K. BENNET, D.C.L.

AMONG the Buxton papers recently discovered at Shadwell Court, a copy has been found of the original Statutes of the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth (now called Rushford), in the county of Norfolk, as they are set forth in the foundation deed of the college, bearing date "pdie Kalend̃ Septemb̃r Anno Dñi miffimo ccc^{mo} quadragesimo secundo" (August 31st, 1342.) It is believed that this is the only copy in existence. It is interesting, not only on this account, but because there is another complete set of statutes promulgated by the Bishop of Norwich, as Visitor of the College, "apud Schuldham xiiij die Julii Anno Dñi mcccclx^o,"—only eighteen years afterwards,—and transcribed by Dugdale in his *Monasticon* "ex registro principali domini Cantuar̃ Archiepiscopi, Islip, f. 1636." And, by comparing these two sets of statutes together, we not only see more of the *raison d'être* of

these rural collegiate establishments than can easily be gathered elsewhere, but we can also detect something of the difficulties of such foundations which called for a remodelling of these statutes in so short a time.

It is not necessary to reprint the Schuldham statutes in full. I propose, therefore, to give here the statutes of 1342 from the Buxton MS., and to point out afterwards the additions or alterations which the Visitor found to be necessary in 1360. In doing this, I may conveniently use as little as possible the contractions of the original MS., for the sake both of the printer and of ourselves.

Oñibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Edmundus de Goneyll Rector ecclesie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Russcheworthe, Salutem in eo quem peperit virgo gloriosa. Noverit universitas vestra me, ejus nomine invocato qui, secundum apostolum, est universalis bonitatis fundamentum, et preter ipsum aliud poni non potest, id est Ihu Xñi, concessisse et hac presenti cartā meā confirmasse—primo petita et optenta illustris principis Dñi Edwardi Dei gracia Regis Angt post conquestū ſcii licentia speciali, ac venerabilis Dñi patris Dñi Antonii Dei gracia Norwicens Episcopi, necnon capituli Norwicens ecclesie, optento consensu et assensu, ac capitalis Dñi feod; concurrentibus etiam ceteris in hac mea voluntate dispositione et ordinacione necessariis, Domino Johanni Powle, Magistro Collegii et Confraternitatis de Russcheworthe predicti ac confratribus ejusdem Collegii, qui vocantur seu nominantur Dñs Waltus Brounyng, Dñs Johannes de Sño Neoto, Dñs Wiſſs de Gryston, Dñs Stephanus Peers de Cotes, capellani, et confratres dñi collegii in pñcia ecclia de Russeworthe, divina ppetuis temporibus futuris sub formā subscriptā celebraturis ad collegium ppetuum ex ipsis et eorū successoribus in villa de Russcheworthe p me fundatum, qd domus Sñi Iohis Euangeliste nuncupari dispono, ac

etiam eisdem Maġro et capellanis et eoꝝ successoribus Advocacionem eccie de Russcheworthe p̃dca, cum rectoria ejusdem eccie simul etiam cum uno messagio in carta dci Dñi Regis contento cum omnibus puentibus accessoriis et p̃tinentibus ad ipsam ecciam rectoriam et messagium qualiter cunque spectantibus, seu inde dependentibus; hend et tenend p̃dcis maġro et capellanis et eoꝝ successoribus imppetuum in puram et perpetuam eleemosinam, sub forma, modo, et condicione, disposicione, et ordinacione subscriptis. Ita videlicet qđ in dco collegio sint quinque capellani quorum unus eoꝝ sit magister, cui ceteri in licitis et canonicis teneantur obedire; qui quidem magister curam eccie de Russcheworthe, eis legitime appropriate, habeat. Omnes autem dci presbyteri pro salubri statu meo dum vixero, et pro anima mea cum ab hac luce migravero et pro animabus antecessorum et heredum meoꝝ et omnium fidelium defunctorum, nisi rationabiliter fiunt excusati, cotidie celebrabunt. Volo etiam et ordino quod, cum officium maġri vacaverit, per confratres dce domus unanimi consensu et assensu magister eligatur, omni tamen solempnitate juris submota. Et ille in quem major pars sociorum consenserit, si sit de gremio—vel in quem due partes confratrum consensint si sit extra gremium—litera patenti communi sigillo eoꝝ consignata, eġo Norwicens, vel ejus locum tenenti, p̃sentetur: et sic per eġum, seu ejus locum tenentem, primo approbetur ac etiam consignetur. Ita tamen quod sic electus in maġrum, antequam per eġum consignetur, michi dum vixero presentetur; me autem mortuo manerium de Lyrlyng adeat, et si heres meus ibidem fuerit, tunc eidem se p̃sentet. Alioqũ p̃ confirmaçõem hend, licet heredi se non presentet, Dñum Eġum Norwicens qui p̃ tempe fuit, seu ejus locum tenentem adeat, et electione in forma sup̃dca facta, protinus confirmetur, et sic electo, tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus administracio committetur. Perpetuum tum silencium per presentes heredibus meis impono a dict

electione seu presentacione maġri sic electi in futurum faciend seu contraluctand. Et ne membra diu sint sine capite, volo et dispono quod dict electio per confratres dicte Domus modo pdco, et psentatio maġri sic electi per pdcos confratres in forma pdca, infra tres menses a tempore vacationis dicti magistratus modo supdco omnino fiant et effectū ut decet mancipientr. Alioq, ad dcorum confratrum defectum seu negligenciam supplend, Eps Norwicens qui p tempe fuit de dicto magistratu cum ptinen pro illo tempore seu vacatione ydoneo capillo et discreto de dco collegio collacionem faciat, et eum in maġrum ibidem pficiat. Juret etiam quicumque ad officium magistratus sic electus seu per Epsū deputatus, antequam quicquid de bonis collegii administret seu intromittat, in presencia confratrum, quod bona collegii fideliter administrabit sine dilapidacione in utilitatem collegii convertendo. Volo insuper et ordino quod cum locus confratris vacaverit, infra unum annum immediate post mortem vel dimissionem alicujus subrogetur. Alioquin post lapsum anni ut pdct ad Ep̄m illa vice p̄isio deuoluat. Qui sic per confratres electus et p maġrum confirmatus, seu per ep̄m ut pmitt deputatus, juret in psentiam confratrum quod erit obediens maġro in licitis et canonicis mandatis, et quod com̄odum ad honorem dci collegii quamdiu vixerit, pcurabit, consilium domus non revelabit, et quamdiu morā ibm traxit, quatenus humana permittit fragilitas, honestus erit, modestus, quietus atque castus. Dictos autem sacerdotes, tum maġrum quum alios, ppetuos esse volo, nisi talia ppetuerint crimina propter que debet Rector a suo beneficio removeri. Si quis tamen, ex fragilitate et non ex pertinancia in aliquibus premissorum vel per inobedientiam deliquerit, paratus sit se corrigere, perjurus ex hoc minime censeatur. Tamen si aliquis eorum peccaverit more religiosorum in capitulo per maġrum corripī debet et absolui. Deinde volo et dispono quod quilibet dictorum capellanorum singlis annis pro eorum necessariis

triginta solidos per manus maġri percipiat, magister vero quinquaginta solidos de bonis collegii habeat et percipiat. Insuper volo quod si quis confratrum predictorum ppetua infirmitate detineatur et licet celebrare nequeat, tamen ad terminum vite sue in eodem collegio et de bonis dicti collegii in esculentis et poculentis vestura et calciamentis honorifice secundum statum suum alatur et sustentetur. Habeant autem, tam magister quam singli confres, per totam vitam suam ppetatem, ita quod si a dicto collegio recedant vel decesserint medietas omnium bonorum eorum, debitis tamen eorum primo solutis, collegio applicetur, aliam vero medietatem volo ut testamento legandi seu aliter disponendi liberam habeant facultatem. Omnes autem de collegio ad continuam residentiam volo obligari, ita quod extra collegium pernoctare nequeant sine speciali licencia magistri, maġrum autem, qui circa negotia dicti collegii occupari oporteat, ad hanc residentiam faciendam non artetur. Preterea volo et ordino quod magister qui pro tempore fuerit per se vel per alium confratrem parochianis dicte ville de Russcheworthe sacramenta et sacramentalia ministret, prout cura animarum ei tradita exigit et requirit. Capitulum autem intrent confratres quolibet die post missam de die, ubi confratres presentes volo congregari, qui preces fundant pro salubri statu vite mee, et pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum cum ab hac luce migravero, et pro omnibus aliis benefactoribus vivis et mortuis, pro vivis cum hac oratione Deus qui caritatis, pro mortuis Inclina Domine et Miserere quæsumus.¹ Ibidem tractetur de negociis dicte domus, et stabile fiat et firmum quod ibidem per maiorem partem capituli fuerit ordinatum. Et quod quatuor confratres predicti consurgant in aurora vel mane secundum exigenciam temporis et intrent ecciam illorum de Russcheworthe et matutinas de Sanctā Maria dicant sine nota, vel saltem

¹ The references here are evidently to some collects then well known.

ebdomadarius;² et postea matutinas et horas canonicas de die secundum usum in Dioec̃ communiter observatum in choro per notam psallent, si commodè fieri possit, vel ad minus in festis cum regimine chori. Deinde unus confratrum missam dicat De Trinitate in capella infra eorum mansum. Alius missam de Sanctā Mariā in ecclesia. Tercius vero pro defunctis missam De Requiem dicat. Quartus celebret missam de die cum nota, ceteris confratribus adjuvantibus. Et quod quolibet die omnes confratres Placebo et Dirige dicant vel psallent, nisi rationabiliter fiunt impediti, vel ad minus ebdomadarius. Magistrum vero ad observaciones supradictas, cum impeditus fuerit, nolo onerari. Et quod anniversarius dies meus post mortem meam annuatim solempniter observetur. Omnes autem de collegio in ecclia, tempore divini servicij morando, mantallo albo et pilio in capite debitis temporibus utentur, extra autem eccliam in gestu, tonsura, ornamentis, et aliis omnibus, honestatem observent clericalem. Volo autem et dispono quod omnes confratres in una domo simul dormiant, ac in una domo simul communiter concedant et vivant, contenti cibis et potibus per dictum magistrum, seu alium ad hoc ordinatum, secundum facultatem domus provisio, nisi infirmitate vel alia justa causa aliquis eorum in mensa interesse impeditus fuerit. Item volo et ordino quod commune habeant sigillum et communem cistam cum tribus seraris, et clavibus diuerse fabrice, quarum una clavis remanet penes magistrum, et alie due claves penes alios duos de confratribus, in qua cista reponatur sigillum predictum, et alii collegii munimenta.

Et quod magister confratribus suis semel in anno, circa

² This looks like an afterthought. If all four fellows cannot rise for the matin service, at least the chaplain for the week is not to fail. The same curious expression occurs a little further on, to secure the daily saying of the placebo and dirige.

festum Sancti Michaelis, de eorum statu bonis et incrementis fidelem visum reddere teneatur, ut quolibet anno apparere valeat an eorum bona augmenta fuerint sive diminuta. Do insuper et per presentes concedo, Episcopo Norwič cuicunque et successoribus suis Episcopis Norwiceñ liberam potestatem hanc meam ordinationem sive statuta de quibus super fit mentio corrigendi augendi eisdem quoque addendi et detrahendi pro loco et tempore opportunis impetuum. Et ego dictus Edmundus de Gonevill et heredes mei advocacionem dicte ecclie de Russcheworthe cum rectoria et p̄dco messuagio. p̄dcis Johi Powll, maġro et suis successoribus necnon p̄dcis confratribus Dño Walō Brounyng, Dño Johi de S̄co Neoto, Dño Wiffo de Griston, Dño Stepho Peers de Cotys et eorum successoribus ac Collegio p̄dco cum omnibus accessoriis et ptineñ suis in puram et ppetuam elemosinam contra omnes gentes sub forma supradicta warantizabimus et defendemus imppetuum. In cujus rei testimonium ac in ppetuam pmissorum memoriam et testimonium clarum et inexpugnabile p̄sentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Dño Johi Bardolff, Dño de Wyrmynggey, Dño Robto de Morleygh, Marescañ Hibernie, Dño Constantino de mortuo mari, Dño Anselmo de Marescall, Dño Johi Howard, militibus, Simon de ffelbrigg, Oliuero le Gros, Ričo de Boyland, Johe de Secford, Thoma de S̄co homaro, Wiffo Tynney, Robto de Roseuill, Robto de Bukenham, et aliis. Data apud Russcheworthe p̄d̄cum p̄die kalend̄ Septemb̄ Anno Dñi millesimo ccc^{mo} quadragesimo secundo.—*Buxton MSS. 482, in dorso.*

It seems to me probable that these statutes are from the hand of the Founder himself. There is something of a simple personality about them. The arrangement is confused and defective—the reason, indeed, given by the Visitor in 1360 being, that “inter cætera” (munimenta collegii) “reperimus ordinationes et statuta, quæ unire debent minus

canonice diminuta;" and yet there is a tender care,—a lingering insistence on certain points and a somewhat hasty passing over others, which seem to shew the good Founder occupying himself with a work of love which he would not hand over to a secretary or a lawyer. I do not speak here of the wider reasons which, as I think, were in Edmund Gonville's mind for making his religious dispositions in the form of a collegiate foundation. Of those I shall have occasion to speak further in a paper on the College History, now in preparation for publication by this Society. It is enough here to pass rapidly through the provisions which (as he thought) he had so carefully made, for preserving to all future time the memory of himself and his family, and for the welfare of their souls.

He provides for five priests to be continually resident in one house, to one of whom, as Master, he commits the general oversight of his foundation; and also, specially and personally, the spiritual care of the town in which, and from whose tithes, the foundation is to be, in the first instance, established and maintained. There is no hint or question at all of any educational purpose in the foundation. Mr. Blomefield's assertion that "it is said to have been designed as a seminary for the College of Gunville Hall in Cambridge" is, so far as I know, and certainly so far as the statutes of the Founder have anything to shew, absolutely unsupported. It was a purely religious foundation, in which, every day throughout the year, certain specified prayers were to be offered in chapter by the college, for the Founder and all benefactors; and, beyond this, the matins of St. Mary, the matins and hours for the day, and four masses, duly specified, were to be daily said, and the placebo and dirige recited publicly in the church. No provision is made for vespers, compline, or other public daily offices than those thus set forth. It was, probably, thought that these would fall naturally within the duty of the college,

as improprie rector of the church. And the only further requirements in this direction are that the Founder's anniversary shall be "solemnly" observed, and that the members of the college shall wear a white mantle and a cap³ at all public offices in the church.

The Master and Fellows of the college are left to themselves to arrange their private affairs—the majority having the right of decision in all things; the only restriction herein being that while they may choose whom they will to fill up vacancies in the mastership and fellowships, they can neither leave such vacancies open for their own benefit (the bishop, in such cases, having the power of collation), nor can they remove a fellow, once elected, during his life, unless for such crimes as those for which a rector of a church would incur deprivation.

As touching their private lives, they were apparently generally subject to the Master, whose office it was to see that each one kept his fellowship oath that he would "keep the counsel" and "maintain the honour" of the college, and that, "*quatenus humana fragilitas permittit*," he would, so long as he lived in the house,—"*quamdiu moram ibidem traxerit*"—be "*honestus, modestus, quietus, atque castus*." The Founder reserved neither to himself nor to his family any right of visitation, nor of interference in the affairs of the college: all the recognition of the family connection, other than the important position assigned in the prayers and masses of the college to the

³ Much stress seems to have been laid on the use of these vestments. They are not only again ordered in Bishop Percy's Statutes, but, in the deeds of 1485 and 1491 by which Lady Anne Wyngfield largely endowed the college, their use is again insisted on. In the latter deed the order stands thus:—"Weryng and usyng in ye tyme of doying of su'ices a whyte amys lyned or furred wt color y^t wyll, and aboue it a mantill or a cope of whyte, ye same seyde amys and mantill to be made aft' ye fac'on of ye amys and cope or mantyll for suche aparelles used to be made in ye Colledge of ye Chapelle of feld in Norwiche," &c.

Founder and his kindred, being that every Master upon his election was to be presented, not for confirmation, but in honourable ceremonial, to the heir of the family if he should happen to be then at Larling, the chief family seat. But to the bishop was specially and most stringently reserved power, as visitor, to alter, amend, and add to the statutes, from time to time as he should see fit.

Turning now to the statutes by Bishop Percy in 1360, we can imagine that all things had not gone quite smoothly at the new College of Rushworth since its foundation eighteen years before. The original statutes of the Founder already needed rearrangement. Some things appear to have been omitted, of which omission undue advantage had possibly been taken. Ordinances as to other things had been loosely expressed, and differences of opinion might have occurred. There is no question of setting any original intention aside. Jealous care is taken in the new statutes, to do all honour to the Founder and his intentions. The very words and phrases of his statutes are in every case preserved where possible, and every point which he had specially dwelt on is reasserted. His church services and ordinances remain unaltered. The object of the new statutes is clearly to make the Founder's wishes only more effective in their working.

The statutes are headed "*Statuta et ordinationes pro gubernatione ecclesie collegiate de Russchworth, in agro Norfolcienci, per Thomam Norwicensem Episcopum stabilita.*" The bishop states that on his first visitation—"cum nostram diocesin inchoavimus visitare"—he visited the College of Rushworth "*per bone memorie Dominum Edmundum de Gonevill nuper fundatum,*" and there found among other things the statutes of the Founder, "*secundum quæ unire debent minus canonice diminuta.*" For the correctment of which things, and that they may henceforth be observed by

the college according to the will of the deceased, these statutes are made, "with the consent of all interested in them." The Founder's statutes are then rearranged, so as to fall more regularly under distinct heads; and the alterations or additions to them may be stated thus:—

The number of the fellows is to be increased, if the funds shall be found to increase sufficiently; but no such addition shall be made unless ten marks of silver at least be available for each fellow so added to the college—"pro quolibet socio excrecendo." The payments to the fellows, ordained by the Founder to be made "annuatim," are to be henceforth made by equal portions at Christmas, Pentecost, and Michaelmas; and the Master upon election is to include in his oath of office an engagement that these stipends shall be paid at the stated times, "*nisi fuerit rationabiliter excusatus*." No legal solemnity is required for the Master's election—this was an original ordinance,—but an additional provision is made that "*solum majoris partis consensum (ut est dictum) per viam scrutinii in electione custodis volumus observari*." And if two are chosen with equal votes, the Bishop shall choose one of them. The arrangements as to presentation of the Master to the Founder's heir "*ad manerium de Lirlynge*" are reaffirmed; but a clause is inserted that his admission to the mastership "*tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus*" shall depend solely on his election, presentation, and confirmation by the Bishop. The time allowed to the college for filling a vacant fellowship is reduced from twelve to six months, and the important statute requiring half the property of every fellow of the college to revert to the college upon his death or departure—the other half remaining at his disposition by will or otherwise—is supplemented in a not less important clause, that if he has made no such disposition, all his goods "*ubicunque inventa*" shall belong to the college. The fellow's oath is significantly altered. They shall observe not only in general

terms the honour and counsel of the college, but "*personas eorum (i.e., collegii) concernantia et non contrarium quamdiu vixerint procurabunt.*" Moreover, the engagement to live honestly is strengthened by an undertaking that the new fellow shall be not only "*honestus, modestus, quietus, atque castus,*" but also "*pacificus.*"

The wise arrangement of the Founder for daily conference on the domestic matters of the college is so far relaxed, that the time of meeting is not confined to that of the early Mass. It may be at any other hour, at the discretion of the major part of the college. In any discussion the votes of a majority shall be final; but a new clause is added, to secure that any alienation of the real property of the college shall only take place with *unanimous* consent of all. The obligation to rise early for the appointed offices in the church is extended beyond the fellows to the "*presbyteri*" and "*servi*" of the college, and the exemption of the Master from attending the religious services, which had been in the Founder's statutes, is now struck out. As to the religious services themselves, but little change is made. It is only further required that the fellows shall take it in turn to direct the choir and to say the mass for the day, or to find a substitute; and that at every one of the masses recited in the church, a special collect for the souls of Edmund Gonville, his ancestors and successors, and for all benefactors, shall be said. The private chapel of the college is incidentally described as "*eorum capella eorum dormitorio annexa;*" thus fixing the actual position of the chapel and dormitory on the south of the quadrangle. The ordinance as to the dress in church is enlarged. Not only the fellows, but all of the college, are to wear the distinctive white mantle and cap, "*except those who are dressed in surplices or other ornaments of the Church.*" And the obligations of the fellows as to dress and ornaments outside the church are now more strictly defined. "*In gestu, tonsura, coronâ, ornamentis, et*

aliis" they are to observe "*honestatem in omnibus clericalem*." And to this end they may use some one common form of garment—master and fellows alike.

The only remaining alteration or addition to the Founder's statutes is not without importance. The Master is not to admit "*ad serviendum in collegio, aliquos de parentelâ suâ*," unless he has the assent of the majority of the fellows. And moreover, a special addition is made to the Founder's ordinance that an annual account of all the goods of the community is to be rendered by the Master of the college at Michaelmas. This is now extended by a requirement that, of such annual account of all the income and outgoings, an indenture shall be drawn: one part to remain with the Master, and the other repositied in the college chest; "so that two or three times in the year he may give a sight of it to the brethren, if they shall wish to see it."

Finally, the statutes thus rearranged are confirmed, ratified, and approved, "*tam auctoritate pontificate ins (sic) quam ordinaria*;" and the college is declared to be "*licitum*," saving the rights of the see and of the cathedral church of Norwich.

From all this, it should seem that the Founder's statutes, and especially those relating to the Master's election and powers, had been wanting in distinctness. The first Master, chosen by the Founder himself, had been probably his own familiar friend: fellow-chaplain with himself, as we know him to have been, of the Bishop of Ely in his younger days. And it was not likely that Gonville, in penning his statutes, would too jealously guard against any misuse of the powers which he was committing to his old friend's hands. But in the eighteen years passed away since the gallant company, recorded in the foundation deed, had seen Dominus John Powle of Godewyk installed in his newly-created office as Master of Rushworth, many changes had occurred. Two or three of the first chosen fellows still survived, but the Founder

and his friend, the first Master, had long passed away. Other (two or three at least) Masters had come and gone, and he who now occupied the Master's chair (according to Blomefield) was Thomas de Watton, who seems—as I cannot help thinking—to be something of an interloper. He is not, at any rate, mentioned in any of the Buxton MSS. as of those to whom, or by whom, lands or goods were assigned on behalf of the college; though all these assignments, of which there are four, mention each one of the several “capellani” to whom the assignment was made. Be this as it may, there had probably been much domestic friction in the affairs of the College. It is easy to imagine that, under the extensive powers of the original statutes, an unscrupulous Master could work much mischief and could exercise much tyranny. He might have withheld the fellows' stipends, upon one excuse or other; no special day of payment being assigned for them in the Founder's statutes. There may have been capricious orders and arrangements as to the daily services to be performed by the fellows. Some may have been unduly burdened, others unduly favoured. The Master may have used his personal exemption from these services to absent himself altogether from the college, leaving his special cure of souls in Rushworth to take care of itself or to fall on the brethren at random. He may have thrust his own relations and friends—not indeed into fellowships, for this was beyond his power—but into other offices of the college; and the money which might have endowed another fellow or two to share the common duties may have been wasted on these hangers-on of the Master. And he might have kept the accounts of the college so much to himself that waste and spoil may have occurred—none other of the college knowing of it, or having ground of appeal to the visitor under the statutes.

On the other hand, the fellows themselves, if such things as these had happened, were not at all likely to shew

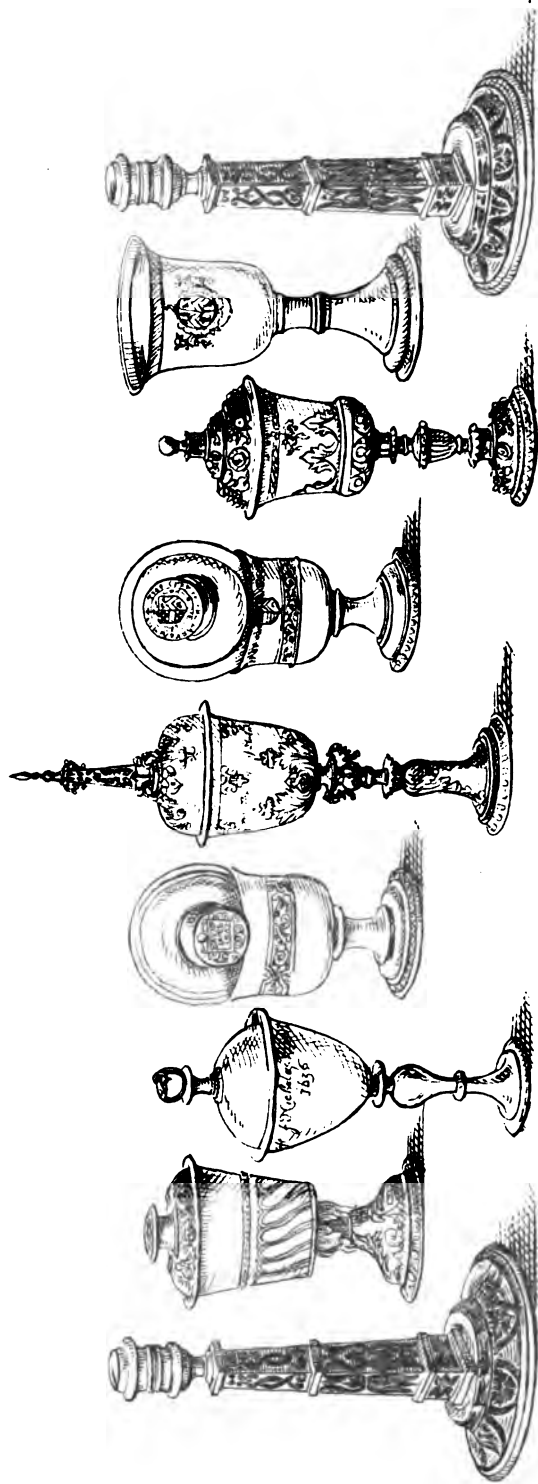
excessive patience. It was a rough time,—that in which they lived,—and there may have been something harder than oral arguments used in those daily conferences in chapter “post missam de die” which the Founder had made part of the college duty. There may have been very good reason why the new fellowship was to bind them to be not only “quieti,” but “pacifici.” A man might be “honestus” and “castus,” and “quietus” enough, too, within certain limits, but one can seem to read, between the lines of Bishop Percy’s statutes, the necessity for thenceforth binding both Master and fellows of Edmund Gonville’s college—the one to greater honesty, the others to greater gentleness than in the past.

But two points remain for notice. It is curious that, in the deed of 1485 A.D., from which these original statutes are taken, as they are there transcribed and referred to, *they and they only*, are spoken of as the authority for the “good usages of the said college.” And no mention is made of these later statutes of Bishop Percy, although in them is contained, even more at large than in the original foundation statutes, everything of which Lady Anne Wingfield, in the deed above referred to, is taking cognizance. It is the Founder—not his Visitor—whose wishes and statutes are of chief authority. “He, being dead, yet speaketh” to his college.

The other point is that, by these later statutes, power seems to be given by implication to the brethren, *if unanimous*, to alienate the property of the college, *without any other assent than their own*. And I shall have occasion to refer to this more especially when, in the historical paper I have already mentioned, I have to speak of the final dissolution of the college, and its surrender to the king.

**THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY**

**ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.**



V. 5. IV. 1.2. XXXVI. 5. XV. 1. IV. 3. XXIII. 1. XXX. 1. XI. 1. V. 6.

Church Plate

IN THE DEANERY OF NORWICH.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. C. R. MANNING, M.A.,

Hon. Sec.

AN examination of all the Church Plate remaining in the City of Norwich being thought desirable by our Committee, I had pleasure in undertaking the task, and the result is now placed before our Members in a catalogue of the possessions of each parish, with some illustrations of the best pieces. I desire to express my thanks to the various authorities—the Dean, the clergy, and churchwardens, and other custodians—for their permission to make my examinations, and for the courtesy and readiness to further my object which I everywhere received.

Norwich having had its own goldsmiths' company from an early period, it was to be expected that a large number of pieces would still remain stamped with its hall mark; but any expectation of an important "find," or of earlier specimens than those already known, have not been realized. The injunctions of the bishops at the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign were so faithfully obeyed, that if any old plate survived the previous clearance of all that was deemed superstitious, none was now retained, with the exception of the fine cup of London make at St. Peter's Mancroft, which appears to be of the year 1543. The hope that some addition might be made to Mr. Cripps's list of

Norwich marks, has been a little more successful. An *estoile* occurs on a cup and paten at St. James's (1566-7); a *Pegasus* at St. Gregory's (1628-9); a *lion rampant* at SS. Simon and Jude (1634-5); and T. H. with a mullet on the plate of Thomas Havers in several churches, as shown in the chronological list at the end of this paper. Peter Peterson's mark of an orb and cross in a lozenge is the most frequent in Elizabethan plate, and an interesting variety of the same mark in a shaped shield appears on the four curious cups belonging to the Dutch church. In all I have found as many as fifty-six pieces of Norwich manufacture. The most remarkable Norwich piece is the cup and cover of 1568 at St. Andrew's. The rest of the plate is of London make, unless the small cup at St. Peter Southgate be excepted, which has for a mark the arms of King's Lynn, similar to one on a paten at St. Nicholas, Lynn; but I am not aware that any assay office existed at Lynn.

It is interesting to notice the variety of *inscriptions* on many of the pieces, and the terms used to designate them, and the texts of Scripture quoted. It is remarkable how very uncouth is the spelling and lettering on the Elizabethan specimens. The same artist can hardly have executed the ornamental chasing and these inscriptions. They resemble the entries in the churchwardens' account books of the same time, and were perhaps placed on the vessels after purchase by the parochial authorities. The *donors* of plate are numerous, and I have added a tabular list of their names. I have employed the word cup instead of chalice in the catalogue, as more in accordance with the episcopal injunctions of the time.

Having given some account of the Norwich goldsmiths in my former paper on the Plate of the Deanery of Redenhall (vol. ix., p. 68), and also of the different marks used, and of the change of form in the vessels for Holy Com-

munion, I need not here repeat the information collected there. In quoting Mr. Cripps's valuable book on *Old English Plate*, I have used the second edition (*Murray*, 1881.)

I.—THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

Of the plate for the service of the Holy Communion belonging to the Cathedral in the time immediately succeeding the Reformation nothing now remains. It might have been expected that here would be preserved some of the finer specimens of the skill of the Elizabethan goldsmith, Peter Peterson, rivalling his excellent work still remaining in the possession of the Corporation of this city. But, whatever the cathedral church then possessed, it has disappeared, and there is not a single piece of Norwich manufacture now belonging to it. Apparently, however, there was not much to lose. Blomefield records that in the time of Dean Gardiner (1573—1589), on a commission of enquiry concerning the affairs of the church, "Thomas Hughson, formerly sacrist, swore that in the first year of King Edward VI. there was plate in the Cathedral of above 592 ounces weight; but that the next year it was reduced to 271 ounces; and that in this dean's time there was no more than one communion cup double gilt, weighing 19 ounces," (iv. 7.) This was probably the cup provided by the Dean and Chapter in 1567, the year in which a very large proportion of the churches in the diocese, and the country generally, were supplied with "decent communion cups," in the place of their former "massing chalices," in accordance with the injunctions of Archbishop Parker, and through the zeal of Bishop Parkhurst of Norwich. Dr. Bensly has been good enough to make the following extract for me from the Diocesan Registry.

Norwich Cathedral, 1567. Comþus Roberti Stanton Clerici unius Canoniorum iþm occupantis Officium Receptoris a festo Sþi Michaelis Archangeli Anno Regni Dñe Elizabeth octavo, usq, festum Sþi Michaelis Archangeli tunc proximi sequen.

Et in denar p antedicti computanti p mandant
 dcoz Decani et Capitli solut p uno Cipro voç
 a comunion cupp de novo paraç p ministrac
 Eucharistie infra eccliam pdcam ut p librum
 pdcm ejusdem computantis patet } lxiijs. iiijd.

Some additions of importance appear to have been given or provided in the succeeding reigns, for "by the time of the Rebellion the plate became handsome enough to be seized by the rebels, headed by such of the principal citizens as were then in power; for which abuse and spoil, after the Restoration, the city gave £100, with which the fine large offering dish and pair of silver candlesticks, all double gilt, were purchased." (Blomefield, iv. 32.) The earliest piece now belonging to the Cathedral is the largest flagon, given by Dean Suckling in 1615. The next oldest mark is upon the paten given by Dame Anne de Grey, 1660. The character of all the plate is large and handsome, but not presenting any special points of interest in the marks and manufacture.¹ The additions made within

¹ The following inventory of 1668 and 1666 is preserved in the Bodleian Library among the Tanner MSS.

An inventory of the goods of the Cathedrall Church of Norwich committed to the custody of Mr. John Brown, Clerk, Sacrist there, and by him committed to Robert Tracy, Sub-sacrist. Inprimis, a faire silver and gilt flagon with a covered chalice of the same, with a damask napkin laied about. Item, one large gilt bowle with a *spire* cover. Item, one very large silver and gilt paten. Three peeces of new tapestry hangings: one communion table: one carpett cloath of red colour: and one of red damask fringed. One linnen damask cloath: two very faire common prayer bookes for the high Altuler bound with red velvett and broad silver and gilt bosses and

the last few years, by the munificence of the Rev. G. R. Medley and Miss Hansell, are very rich and elaborate specimens of modern work in mediæval style.

claspes: one faire new great bible bound with blew Turkey leather with broad silk red ribbins with deepe gold fringe: one old great bible: seaven new common prayer bookes in folio of the largest letter of gray leather: ten new common prayer bookes in folio of black leather (one whereof is in Mr. Lovelands handes.) Eight old common prayer bookes in quarto: two old common prayer bookes in a smale folio: one little old prayer booke bound with black leather: one pulpitt cloath and cushen of red silk damask: one houre glasse for the pulpitt: and one old pulpitt cloath. Item, five branches of brasse, whereof one great branch in the body of the Quire with sixteen lights, and one in the presbitery with 16 lights: two brasse branches in the body of the Church, one of nyne lights, another of seaven lights, one sockett wanting. One branch in the Bishop's Isle of 8 lights, six socketts wanting: one brazen eagle in the Quire. A brazen candlestick for the Aulter for seaven lights: foure other brazen candlesticks for the Quire: sixteen woodden candlesticks: 24 small cushens: seaven long cushens: five old cushens: one pullpitt cloath and cushen of purple velvet with a deep silk fringe, and one table cloath and two cushens of the same for the Communion table: A silk purple fringe for the deske of the pulpitt: A diaper table cloath of three yardes and a halfe long: A damask table cloath and three damask napkins. One large silver and gilt bason with two large silver and gilt candlesticks for the high Aulter with leather boxes for the same. A black hood for the minister to weare when he preacheth at the common place. A party coloured silk twilled carpett with a silk fringe. Two tapestry hangings in the body of the Quire.

Received of the Worshipfull Doctor Astley, Treasurer for this Cathedrall Church for this yeare, the goods above specified, the eighth day of January, Anno Domini 1668.

A note of the singing books belonging to the Quire Anno Domini 1668, and in the custody of Mr. Beck, Precentor for the said yeare.

Eight bookes bound with black leather, with diverse services. Ten bookes with full Anthems bound with red leather. Ten bookes with Verse Anthems bound in white parchment. Eight bookes with services for men bound in parchment. Nyne bookes with services bound with white parchment. Eight bookes with full Anthems and verse Anthems bound with parchment. One booke with verse services bound with red leather.

It is ordered by the Deane and Chapter that whereas Mr. John Browne, Sacrist, hath not a house within the precincts, that he shall deliver the Church utensils to Robert Tracy, Sub-sacrist, and that the said Robert

1. FLAGON. Large, gilt. Ornamental chasing on base and lid. Height, 16 in. Plain shield of arms of Dean and Chapter, Argent, a cross sable, impaling Suckling, Per pale gules and azure, three bucks trippant or. *Inscriptions* above and below the arms, "Quid retribuam domino pro omnibus quæ tribuit mihi? Calicem salutis accipiam et nomen domini invocabo. Psal. 116." "Edmundus Suckling sacræ theologiæ professor et Decanus ecclesiæ Cathedralis Norwici: poculum hoc deo dedit et mensæ dominicæ ibidem. Anº. Doñi 1615." *Marks*, (1) I. A. in shaped shield (as in Cripps, p. 278); (2) leopard's head crowned in shape; (3) lion passant in shape; (4) Lombardic capital R in plain shield (1614-15.) Weight, 71 ozs. 10 dwts.

2. PATEN. Large, gilt, on foot. Diameter, 13 in. *Inscription*, "Deo et sacris dicavit Domina Anna de Grey de Antingham in agro Norfolciensi vidua." Arms of De Grey, Argent, a fess between two chevrons gules, in shield within a frame of scroll work. *Marks*, (1) A. F., mullet,

Tracy shall ioyne with the Sacrist in the Indenture with the Treasurer, and acknowledge his receipt of them accordingly.

The inventory of 1666 is similar, except in the following particulars:—

An Inventory of the goods of the Cathedrall Church of Norwich committed to the custody of Mr. Anthony Beck, Sacrist there.

Two very fair common prayer bookes for the high Aulter bound with red velvet and broad *silver* bosses and clasps.

One branch in the presbitery with sixteen lights, *three socketts wanting*.

A brazen candlestick for the Alter for seaven lights, *one broken off*.

A *fine broadcloth* hood for the Minister to weare.

"Two tapestry hangings in the body of the Quire" does not occur in the inventory of 1666.

The goods above specified were delivered to the charge of Mr. Anthony Beck, Sacrist of this Church, the one and twentieth day of March Anno Domini 1666. Excepting foure of the new prayer bookes in black leather. By me Jo. Rhodes, Treasurer.

A note of the singing bookes belonging to the Quire Anno Domini 1666, and in the custody of Mr. Rampley, precentor for this yeare.

"It is ordered by the Deane," &c., is not in the inventory of 1666.

and two pellets below in plain shield (this occurs upon much church and other plate, 1660—75); (2) leopard's head crowned in shape; (3) lion passant in shape; (4) old English capital & in plain shield (1660-1.) Weight, 36 ounces.

Probably Anne, widow of Sir William de Grey of Merton, and daughter of Sir James Calthorp, born 1583, died 1662, buried at Merton (*ante*, ix., 155.) The Calthorps had property at Antingham.

3. ALMS DISH.² Large, gilt. Large cross patée in relief in centre. Diameter, 21½ in. *Inscription*, "Ad sacros usus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis sanctæ et individuae Trinitatis Norwici Donavit civitas Norvicensis, Pietatis, in Deum, et in Ecclesiam Hanc Charitatis tesseram, Tempore Majoratus Mathei Markham." *Marks*, (1) D R in shape, mullet above and below (a mark now and then found on country church plate, *e.g.*, in 1665-6, at Navenby in Lincolnshire); (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant; (4) old English capital M in plain shield (1665-6.) Weight, 111 ounces.

Matthew Markham, or Marcon, was Mayor in 1665. His wife Mary, daughter of Alderman Peckover, was buried, with monument, in St. Martin at Palace church in 1642, aged 31. Their daughter Elizabeth, wife of Peter Coppin, was buried at Carlton St. Mary, 1702, aged 70, and was mother of the Rev. Peter Coppin, Rector of Carlton. (Blomefield, v. 100.)

4, 5. PAIR OF CANDLESTICKS.² Gilt. Height, 1 ft. 8½ in. On round bases 1 ft. in diameter. *Inscription* on bases, "Ad sacros ufus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis sanctæ et individuae Trinitatis Norwici Donavit civitas Norvicensis." *Marks*, as on the alms dish No. 3. Weight, 75 oz. each.

² Nearly all the large alms basins and tall candlesticks now in our English Cathedrals are of the years 1660 to 1665.—W. C.

6, 7. PAIR OF CUPS. Gilt. Height, 10 in. each, deep bowls. *Inscription*, "Ecclesia Norwici," with arms of the Dean and Chapter, Argent, a cross sable, in plain shield. *Marks*, (1) W. I. in shape (David Williams in the Pell Mell, or Wisdom.—Cripps, p. 300); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand M (1707-8.) Weight, 17 oz. and 16 oz. 15 dwts. respectively.

8, 9. PAIR OF PATENS. Covers to cups. Gilt, on feet. Diameter, $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. Same arms on the feet. *Marks*, same as cups 6, 7. Weight, 8 oz. 10 dwts. and 7 oz. 10 dwts. respectively.

10, 11. PAIR OF FLAGONS. Large, gilt. Height, 12 in. Arms of the Dean and Chapter. *Inscription*, "Ecclesia Norwici. Ex dono Barbaræ Rhodes Relictæ Johannis Rhodes nuper Hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarij. Anno Domini 1668." *Marks*, (1) court-hand M (1707-8); (2) W I., fleur-de-lis below in shape; (3) Britannia; (4) lion's head erased. Weight, 64 oz. and 62 oz. respectively.

Prebendary Rhodes and his wife were buried in the procession path, near the Jesus Chapel. He died 26th September, 1667, aged 71. She died 28th May, 1668, aged 64.

12. CUP. Large, gilt. Deep bowl. Height, 11 in. Two coats of arms, one above the other, in "Chippendale" frame, the upper one of the Dean and Chapter, the lower one in a lozenge, Or, a bend gules, over all a fess azure, *Helwys*. *Inscription*, "To the Cathedral Church of Norwich. The gift of Sarah Helwys, Aug. 23, 1743." *Marks*, (1) leopard's head crowned in shape; (2) small Roman h in shaped shield (1743-4); (3) lion passant in shape; (4) T. G.³ (?) in script capitals, with some other letter or object between, in lobed shield. Weight, 24 oz.

³ Probably, if it could be seen distinctly, this is the mark of Thos. Gilpin, entered at Goldsmiths' Hall in 1739.

13. SPOON. Strainer, gilt and richly chased. Length, 8 in. Arms of Dean and Chapter on handle, in frame. *Marks*, (1) small Roman i (1744-5); (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant; (4) **Ʒ**. **℥** in black letter capitals. Weight, 2 ozs.

14. PATEN. Gilt. Diameter, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. Arms of the Dean and Chapter. Annual letter, small black letter a (1856-7.) Weight, 9 oz.

15. CUP. Mediæval shape, with knob in stem, and spreading base. Height, $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. Emblems of crucifixion on the knob; a jewelled crucifix, in pointed oval, on the base. *Inscription*, underneath the base, "To the Glory of God and in memory of Alice wife of the Rev. E. S. Medley, Minor Canon, who departed this life 22 March, A.D. 1873. Humbly dedicated by her relatives and friends and the Choristers of the Cathedral, Whitsun Day, A.D. 1873." Weight, 26 oz.

16. PATEN. Cover to No. 15. Diameter, $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. An Agnus Dei in the centre. *Inscription* on the rim, in Lombardic letters, "I am the Bread of Life. Lord, evermore give us this Bread." On the back, in capitals, "To the Glory of God and in Memory of Alice Medley, Whitsun Day, A.D. 1873. Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, Norwich." Weight, 7 oz.

17. FLAGON. Glass, silver mounted. Ewer shape, pelican on the lid. Height, 13 in. *Inscription* on circular band, in Lombardics, "The King of Salem brought forth bread and wine." Underneath the foot, in capitals, "To the Glory of God and in memory of Alice Medley, A.D. 1877. Norwich Cathedral." Annual letter, A (1876-7.)

18. PATEN, or Alms Dish, bowl shaped. The bottom was originally glass, but plain silver has since been substituted.

Diameter, 8 in. IHC in centre. *Inscription* on the rim, in Lombardics, "Your fathers did eat manna. I am the living Bread which came down from Heaven." On the back, in capitals, "To the Glory of God, and in memory of Alice Medley, A.D. 1877. Norwich Cathedral." Annual letter, A (1876-7.) Weight, exclusive of glass, 8 oz. 10 dwts.

19. SPOON. Strainer. Fleur-de-lis handle. Length, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Annual letter, A (1876-7.) Weight, 1 oz. 5 dwts.

20. CUP. Mediæval shape, very elaborately chased, with knob, and spreading base. Height, $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. Agnus Dei on bowl, with *Inscription* in two rows, Lombardics, "This is the Blood of the Testament which God hath enjoined unto you. This Cup is the New Testament in My Blood which is shed for you." On the eight bosses of the knob, the four letters I E S V, and four heads. On the eight compartments of the base, as many scriptural subjects. *Inscription* on the base, in capitals, "Laus Deo Triuni. In memoriam Petri Hansell, A.B., Oxon. & Cath. Norwic. Canonici Minoris, MDCCLXXXVI—MDCCCXLI. Cantoris MDCCCXI—MDCCCXXXI. Hunc Calicem huic Cedi D. D. D. Filiæ amantissimæ Die Paschali MDCCCLXXIX." Annual letter, C (1878-9.) Weight, 24 oz. 10 dwts.

21. PATEN. Cover to No. 19. Richly chased. Diameter, $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Subject in centre; Christ amidst the seven candlesticks. *Inscription* in Lombardics on rim, "Behold the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed." "And their eyes were opened, and they knew Him." Round the centre, "Fear not, I am the First and the Last, and behold I am alive for evermore. Amen." "The Lord is there." On the back, in capitals, "Laus Deo Triuni. In memoriam Mariæ Petri Hansell Uxoris Hunc patinam huic Cedi D. D. D. Filiæ amantissimæ Die Paschali, MDCCCLXXIX." Weight, 7 oz.

22. **ALMS DISH.** IHC in centre in a cinquefoil. *Ins-
cription*, on the rim, in capitals, "It is better to give
than to receive." "Thanks be unto God for His unspeak-
able gift." On the back, in capitals, "Gloria in altissimis
Deo, Et in terra Pax, hominibus bonæ voluntatis." "In
memory of a beloved Sister and in deep thankfulness for
the more frequent administration of the Lord's Supper,
wherein 'we which are alive and remain' do hold Com-
munion with them 'which are fallen asleep in Christ' their
Lord and ours. Humbly offered for the use of Norwich
Cathedral, Dec. 25, A.D. 1881." Annual letter, F (1881-2.)
The gift of Miss Mary Hansell.

23. **CANON'S MACE.** Silver. Length, 2 ft. 9 in., of
the usual form, banded in three places, having on the flat
top of the head the arms of the deanery, Argent, a cross
sable; base, a ball. No marks.

24. **DEAN'S MACE.** Similar, but mostly modern; length,
3 ft. *Marks*, (1) $\frac{G}{G} \frac{R}{S}$ in quatrefoil; (2) lion passant in
cornered shield; (3) leopard's head not crowned, in plain
shield; (4) small capital Roman s in cornered shield
(1833-4); (5) Soverign's head in oval.

II.—CHAPEL OF THE BISHOP'S PALACE.

The chapel belonging to the Bishop's Palace, a separate
building adjoining the north front, was rebuilt by Bishop
Reynolds in 1662 (Blomefield, iii. 583-4.) The set of
communion plate is of Norwich make, and of the same
date, but there is no annual letter among the *marks*.

1. **CUP.** Good, a knob in the stem. Arms on the
bowl, The See of Norwich, impaling Argent, a chevron
chequy gules and azure, between three crosses crosslet

fitchy, sable, *Reynolds*; in a frame of feather-shaped decoration. Height, 8 in.; diameter of bowl, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. *Marks*, (1) Norwich castle and lion in shape; (2) AH conjoined in circle; (3) crown in shape; (4) a rose sprig in shape.⁴

2. *PATEN*. Cover to cup, with foot. On the foot, a mitre. *No marks*.

3. *ALMS DISH*. Same arms, same *marks* as on cup.

4. *FLAGON*. Same arms and *marks*.

5. *MACE*. A silver mace, kept at the Palace, used to be carried before the bishop in the Cathedral, and perhaps in other churches when he officiated. It is 3 ft. 6 in. in length. The head is not cup-shaped, like corporation maces, but has an oval shield with the arms of the See, surmounted by a tall mitre. The stem has a band. *No marks*. Its date is probably of the Restoration of 1660, or shortly afterwards. (*See illustration*.)

III.—ALL SAINTS.

1. *CUP*. Similar to the Elizabethan cups, with circular band. *Inscription* round the bowl, "✠ THE . GIVFT . OF . M^r IEHOSPAPHAT . DAVIE . TO . THE . PARISH . Church ALL . SAINS . NOR . wich . 1669." *No marks*.

Jehoshaphat Davy, Mayor in 1678, died in 1689, buried at St. James' church, aged 72. His daughter Anne was wife of Alderman Thomas Postle (Blomefield, iv. 424.) The cover to the cup, mentioned by Blomefield (iv. 133), appears to be now lost.

2. *PATEN*. Salver shape, with foot. *Inscription*, "Ex Dono Johannæ Atkinson, Esq., to the Parrish Church of

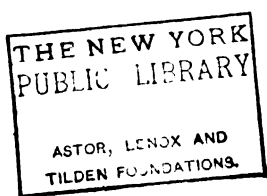
⁴ The same marks are found on the cup and paten at Melton Constable, Norfolk, dated 1680.



Full length 3ft. 6in.



BISHOP'S MACE, BISHOP'S CHAPEL.



THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

THIS CUPPE
GAYNYNG T
O S ANDRES
PRISHE 1568



CHalice and pAteN,
(by *Peter Peterson.*)

St ANDREW'S CHURCH 1568.

All Saints in Norwich. Vicesimo nono die Augustij, 1708." *Marks*, (1) Ro in trefoil shape (probably Hugh Roberts of Newgate Street.—Cripps); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand F in plain shield (1701-2.)

3. FLAGON. *Inscription*, "The Gift of M^r. Jn^o. Laurence of St. Jⁿ. Timber Hill To the next Parish Church of All Saints in the city of Norwich, March 30, 1754." *Marks*, (1) small Roman long f in shaped shield (1753-4); (2) R^{TG} in lobed shield. (This mark was first entered in 1727 by Thomas Cooke and Richard Gurney, living at Y^e Golden Cup in Foster Lane. Entered again for Richard Gurney and Co., 1734.—Cripps); (3) lion passant in shape; (4) leopard's head crowned in shape.

IV.—ST. ANDREW.

1. CUP. Extremely fine specimen of Peter Peterson's work, the eminent Elizabethan goldsmith of Norwich. Height, 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; diameter of bowl, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. It is gilt, the bowl is straight-sided, ornamented half way up with gadroon pattern, the stem and base enriched with elaborate chasing and repoussé work, and carrying a circle of detached recurved leaves. *Mark*, orb and cross in lozenge (P. Peterson's.)

2. PATEN, or cover to above. Of similar rich repoussé work, with foot and central boss. *Inscription* in square,

THIS CVPP
TAYNYNG T
O S. ANDRES
PRISHE. 1568

This most beautiful cup and cover was no doubt supplied

by the parish to replace the "massing chalice" of pre-Reformation days, in compliance with the injunctions of Bishop Parkhurst. While the poorer parishes in the city and diocese provided themselves with the plainer cups, mostly bell-shaped, with a circumscribed band of foliage or lettering, so commonly found in Norfolk, richer ones, as St. Andrew and St. Peter Mancroft, were able to employ the skill and taste of the best artist, and to furnish the precious examples of the silversmith's art here so happily preserved to us. (*See illustration facing p. 77.*)

3. **STANDING CUP AND COVER.** Gilt. Very fine piece, 16 in. high, cup-shaped bowl on tall stem, richly chased; spiked cover. *Inscription*, on bowl, "The : gift : of : M^r : Nathaniell : Remington : Alderman : to : the prish : of : Sainte : Andrewe : Jn : Norwich." *Marks*, (1) Lombardic capital V in plain shield (1617-18); (2) lion passant in shape; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) T F in monogram in plain shield (maker's mark as in Cripps, p. 279.)

Nathanael Remington was Sheriff in 1619; his son Nathanael was buried in St. Andrew's in 1617, aged 14 (Blomefield, iv. 305.) (*See illustration and group.*)

4. **PATEN.** Large. *Inscription*, "The Guift of M^{rs} Elizabeth Salter, to the Parish of St. Andrew, 1680." *Marks*, (1) old English capital Æ in plain shield (1670-1); (2) lion passant in shape; (3) leopard's head crowned in shape; (4) capital S crowned in plain shield (as in Cripps, p. 289.)

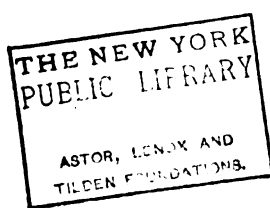
John Salter, late Mayor, died 20th November, 1669, aged 77, buried in St. Andrew's (Blomefield, iv., 311.) This piece appears to have been made in 1670-1, and given to the church ten years later.

5. **ALMS DISH.** Large. *Inscription*, on rim, "But to doe good, and to Communicate forgett Not. An^o. X^{ti} 1704."



*The gift of Mr. Nathaniell Remington Alderman
to the Parish of Sainte Andrewe In Norwich*

STANDING CUP and COVER,
ST ANDREW'S, NORWICH. 1597.



On bottom, "Ex Dono Laurentij Goodwin Armigeri Hujus Civitatis nuper Prætoris." On inner circle, "St. Andrew's Parish, Norwich." *Marks*, (1) S H., pellet above and below, in lozenge (Alice Sheene, entered in 1700); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand I in plain shield (1704-5.) Weight, 47 oz.

6, 7. PAIR OF FLAGONS. Large. *Inscription*, "Altari Ecclesiæ S^u. Andreæ Civit̃ Norwiĉ Consecratum An^o. X^u. 1704. Ex Dono Laurentij Goodwin Armigeri Hujus Civitatis nuper Prætoris." *Marks*, same as on alms dish. Weight, 59 oz. 9 gr.

Laurence Goodwin was Mayor in 1697; buried in the nave, St. Andrew's, 1725, aged 92; also Barbara his last wife, Mary his first wife, and three of their children (Blomefield, iv. 305.)

8. SPOON. Strainer. *Inscription*, "S^t ANDREWS NORWICH 1778." *Marks*, four, defaced.

V.—ST. AUGUSTINE.

1. CUP. Usual Elizabethan shape, with circular band. *Marks*, (1) a trefoil slipped; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) B in square (1565-6.)

2. PATEN. No foot, a knob for handle. *Inscriptions*, "St. Augustine's Parish." "do Datum S^u. Augustini Norvici Templo p T. Havers 1697." *Marks*, only two, (1) T H, a mullet below, in plain shield; (2) Norwich castle and lion.

Thomas Havers of Norwich, goldsmith, was Mayor in 1708. He was a member of the family of Havers of Thelton Hall, Norfolk, and married Grace, daughter of Henry Berney of Antmere. He gave the alms bason to

the church of St. Michael at Plea, 1694, which has the mark T. H. and a mullet, with the Norwich castle and lion. He was buried in the south chapel of St. Michael at Plea, in 1732, aged 86, and his wife Grace, 16th October, 1718, aged 63, with the arms of Havers impaling Berney (Blomefield, iv. 320, and *Havers Pedigree*, i. 151.)

3. FLAGON. *Inscription*, "Deo et Altari S^{ti}. Augustini in Civitate Norvicensi Sacrum." *Marks*, (1) S H, pellet above and below, in lozenge, (Alice Sheene, entered in 1700); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand K (1705-6.) Same *marks* on lid.

4. SPOON. Strainer. Annual letter e (1820-1.)

A pair of brass altar candlesticks is preserved and used in this church. They are ornamented with strap patterns, and are probably of the time of Charles II. (*See group*.)

VI.—ST. BENEDICT.

1. CUP. Secular shape, on stem. *Inscription*, underneath foot, "St. Benedict, Norwich, 1753." *Marks*, (1) J. W. in shape; (2) lion passant in shape; (3) leopard's head crowned in shape; (4) small Roman r in shaped shield (1752-3.)

2. PATEN or cover, on foot. Same *inscription* and *marks*.

3. PATEN. Larger, same *inscription* and *marks*.

4. FLAGON. I.H.S. with cross and nails in rays. Same *marks*; same *inscription* underneath.

5. ALMS DISH. Same *inscription*, same *marks*, except (4).

6. CUP. Copy of No. 1. *Inscription*, "St. Benedict, Norwich, Aug^t., 1866. The Rev^d. James Dombrain, Incumbent." Annual letter, Old English r (1866-7.)


VII.—ST. CLEMENT.


1. CUP. Usual Elizabethan shape, gilt. Foot engraved. *Inscription* on foot, "✠ THE GYFTE OF SESSELY SVFYLD." *Marks*, (1) a trefoil slipped; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) C in square (1566-7.)

Cecily Suffield was then the owner of the parish houses at the south-west corner of the churchyard (Blomefield, iv. 460.)

2. PATEN. *Inscription* on foot, "1569, SAYNCT CLEMENTS OF FYBBRYG WARD." Same *marks*.

3. PATEN. Larger. *Inscription*, "St. Clement's Parish, 1713, NORWICH." *Marks*, (1) E. A. and trefoil slipped, in shaped shield (John Eastt.—Cripps, p. 324); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand R in plain shield (1712-13.)

4, 5. PAIR OF FLAGONS. *Inscription*, "St. Clement's, Norwich, 1740." *Marks*, (1)  in lobed shield (Gurney and Co., second mark.—Cripps, p. 308); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) small Roman d in shaped shield (1739-40.)

6. ALMS BOWL. Deep bason. *Inscription*, "St. Clements, Norwich, 1745." *Marks*, (1) leopard's head crowned; (2) small Roman i in shaped shield (1744-5); (3)  as before; (4) lion passant.

7. SPOON. Strainer. *Inscription*, "St. Clement's Norwich, 1820." Annual letter, U (1815-16.)

VIII.—ST. EDMUND.

1. CUP. Good Elizabethan; no knob in the stem; circular band. Peter Peterson's work. *Inscription* below the band, "✠ HIC . MENSÆ . DOMINI . CYATHVS . SE . COMODAT . APTE ∞" *Marks*, (1) orb and cross in lozenge; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) B in square (1565-6.)

2. PATEN. Cover to above, with foot. *Inscription* on the foot, in a square,

SANCT. EDM
OND . OF . FIS
SHER GATE
1567.

Marks, (1) orb and cross in lozenge; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) C in square (1566-7.)

3. PATEN. Large, no foot. *Inscription* in the centre, "Τὸν Ἀγῖτον ἐν κλῶμεν οὐχὶ κοινῶνιά τοῦ Σώματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἴσι; Cor. 1 y^e x^o and xvi^o." On the edge, "DEO ET ECCLESIAE SANCTI EDMUNDI SACRA, 1715." *Marks*, (1) E A, mullet below in shaped shield (John Eastt, as before); (2) lion's head erased; (3) Britannia; (4) court-hand T in plain shield (1714-15.) Weight, 9 oz.

4. FLAGON. *Inscription*, "Deo et Ecclesiae S^ti Edmundi Sacrum, 1705." *Marks*, (1) S H, mullet above, pellet below, in lozenge (Alice Sheene, as before); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand K in plain shield (1705-6.) Same *marks* on lid.

IX.—ST. ETHELDRED.

1. CUP. Large, deep bowl. *Inscription* on the base, "The gift of William Johnson, Alderman of Norwiche, given by him to the parrish of S^t. Audrey." *Marks*, (1) Lombardic P in plain shield (1612-13); (2) lion passant

in shape; (3) leopard's head crowned in shape; (4) S F in monogram in shaped shield. This rare mark occurs also on a cup with open-work pyramidal spire on the cover, of 1607-8, the property of the Cutler's Company, London.

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above, with foot. Arms on the foot, On a chevron between three pairs of barley sheaves saltirewise, as many tuns hooped. (*Company of Brewers, London.*) *Marks*, same as on cup.

William Johnson, Alderman of Norwich, was buried in this church, with a mural monument against the east chancel wall, with kneeling figures of himself and his wife Ann and children. He died 1611.

3. **ALMS DISH or PATEN.** Shaped salver on three feet. (Duplicate at St. Peter's Southgate.) *Inscription* underneath, "The Gift of Mrs. Eliz. Baist to St. Etheldred's Church, Norwich, 1756." *Marks*, (1) leopard's head crowned in shape; (2) W . C in oblong; (3) lion passant in shape; (4) small Roman long f in shaped shield (1753-4.)

Mrs. Baist gave a pair of flagons, with the same *marks*, to the church of St. Michael at Thorn.

4. **SPOON.** "Rat-tailed." Duplicate at St. Peter's Southgate. E. B in cipher on the handle; 1756 on the tongue. *Marks*, (1) small Roman u in shaped shield (1755-6); (2) leopard's head crowned in shape; (3) lion passant; (4) W. G. in script capitals in oblong (William Grundy, silversmith, of London.)

X.—ST. GEORGE, COLEGATE.

1. **PATEN.** Coat of arms in centre, Per pale (azure and gules) a chevron between three bucks trippant (or). *Crest*, A stag's head erased (azure) attired (or), with mantling, and *inscription* on scroll as a motto, "Deo et

ecclesiæ S^u. Gorgii de Colgate de Civitate Norwicz Dedit dedicavit Johannes Greene." *Marks*, none. Foot soldered on. Date, c. 1720?

The tinctures in the above arms are not expressed, but they appear in the church on a mural monument of the Greene family. Burke's *Armory* assigns them to Green of Wilby.

2. CUP. *Inscription*, "ST. GEORGE'S COLEGATE, 1739." *Marks*, (1) T. W., mullet above, in shaped shield (probably Thos. Whipham); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) small Roman c, as large as a capital, in plain shield (1738-9.)

3. PATEN. Same *inscription* and *marks*.

4, 5. PAIR OF FLAGONS. Same *inscription* and *marks*.

6. ALMS DISH. *Inscription*, "St. George's of Colgate, 1744." *Marks*, (1) T. W. in plain oblong (probably Thos. Whipham, as above); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) small Roman c in plain shield (1738-9.)

XI.—ST. GEORGE, TOMBLAND.

1, 2. PAIR OF CUPS. Fine, gilt. Coat of arms on one side of bowl, in frame or cartouche, like a "Chippendale" book-plate, Sable, a chevron argent between three griffins' heads erased (*Gardiner*); impaling, Or, a chevron sable between three murrs (ducks) proper (*Carthew*.) *Crest*, a griffin's head erased. On other side IHS with cross and nails, in rays. *Marks*, (1) W. C. in plain oblong; (2) lion passant in shaped shield; (3) small Roman p (large as capital) in shaped shield (1750-1); (4) leopard's head crowned, in shaped shield. Weight, 41 ozs. 17 dwts. (*See group*.)

3, 4. PAIR OF PATENS with foot. Same arms in centre; same IHS on foot.

5. ALMS PLATE. Large; on foot. Same IHS in centre; same arms above; same *marks*.

6, 7. PAIR OF FLAGONS. Same IHS on side; same arms on lid; same *marks*.

8. SPOON. Strainer. Same IHS on curve of handle; same arms on back; same *marks*.

9. ALMS BOWL. Large and fine. Same IHS in centre; same arms on rim; same *marks*. *Inscription* round the IHS, "ΠΑΝΤΑ ΕΥΣΧΗΜΟΝΩΣ ΓΙΝΕΣΘΩ." "Ecclesiæ S^d. Georgii de Tombland Hæc Vasa Dicavit Stephanus Gardiner, 1751."

This fine set of plate has been recently gilt.

Stephen Gardiner, Esq., of Norwich, married Mary, second daughter of Thomas Carthew, Esq., of Benacre and Woodbridge, by Sarah, daughter of Sir Thomas Powys, Knt., Judge of the Queen's Bench. Her eldest sister, Anne, married John Norris, Esq., founder of the Norrisian Professorship at Cambridge, whose only daughter and heiress married John, second Baron Wodehouse of Kimberley. Stephen Gardiner died 27th September, 1768, aged 58. Mary his wife died 7th September, 1748, aged 35. Both were buried in this church, with tablet and slab.

XII.—ST. GILES.

1, 2. PAIR OF CUPS. Large, gilt. *Inscription* on bowl, "Calix Laicis non est Denegandus." *Marks*, (1) small Roman c (as large as a capital) in plain shield (1738-9); (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant; (4) C. H. in shaped shield (Charles Hatfield?)

3, 4. PAIR OF PATENS, with feet; gilt. I. H. S. with cross and nails on foot. *Marks*, same as cups.

5, 6. PAIR OF FLAGONS. Large, gilt. *Inscriptions*, "Poculum Benedictionis cui Benedicimus"; "Nonne Communicatio Sanguinis Christi est?" *Marks*, same as before. Weight, 51 oz. 6 dwts. and 49 oz. 16 dwts.

7. ALMS PLATE. Waiter, on four feet, shaped edge. *Inscription*, "Panis quem frangimus, Nonne communicatio Corporis Christi est?" *Marks*, same as before.

8. BASON. Large, deep, gilt, with boss in the centre. *Inscriptions*: upon the boss, "ROBERTUS SNELL GENEROSVS, Hæc vasa deaurata Ex abundanti suâ generositate Ecclesiæ S^{ci}. Ægidij, D. D. C. 1738. Ut omnia fierent decenter." Upon the margin, "Beatum est dare potius quam accipere." *Marks*, as before. Weight, 31 oz. 18 dwts.

Robert Snell, Gent., died 17th November, 1738, and was buried in this Church, with a monument. The old plate was sold upon his giving this set, and a brass branch or chandelier was bought for the Church with the money. (Blomefield, iv. 243.)

There are also here two brass bowls with the *inscription*, "✠ Given to St. Giles' Church, Norwich, by John Gurney, July, 1869."

XIII.—ST. GREGORY. .

1. CUP. Large, gilt. *Inscription*, "St. Gregorie, Norwich, A^o. Dnō. 1629. *Marks*, (1) black letter small m in plain shield (1629-30); (2) lion passant in shape; (3) leopard's head crowned in shape; (4) T. F. in monogram in plain shield. This is the best known maker's mark of the period. It occurs on the plate of the Temple Church, London, made in 1609-10. Weight, 29½ oz.

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above, with foot. *Inscription* on the foot, in square,

ST. GREGORIE. NORWICH. A°. Dnō. 1629.

Marks, same as cup.

3. **FLAGON.** Ewer shaped. *Inscriptions*, in front, "M. W." in small shield; on the foot, "DEO & ECCLIA DICAVIT MARIA WARD NORWIGCH, VIDVA." Underneath, on rim, "s^r. GREGORY . IN . NORWIGCH . APRILL . 12th . AN°. DōI . 1628." *Marks*, (1) D in shape (1627-8); (2) castle and lion (Norwich); (3) rose crowned (Norwich); (4) a Pegasus galloping, in foliated square; on the foot, a rose crowned; on the lid, the same four marks.

This, and the paten at St. Peter's Southgate, are the earliest pieces in Norwich on which the standard mark of a rose crowned appear.

XIV.—ST. HELEN.

1. **CUP.** Rather small Elizabethan; another of Peter Peterson's work; plain circular band. *Inscription* below the band, "THE . CVPPE . PERTENYNG . TO . SAYNCT . GEYLES . ospital . IN . NORWICH . A° . 1586 . *Marks*, (1) orb and cross in lozenge; (2) castle and lion of Norwich; (3) C in square (1566-7.)

The Church of St. Giles' Hospital is now the parish church of St. Helen.

2. **CUP.** Tall, on stem. *Inscription*, "THE GIFT OF IOHN PRESS, ESQ^r., ALDERMAN OF THIS WARD, TO ST. HELEN'S PARISH, 1759." *Marks*, (1) defaced, M. R. ?; (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) old English capital C in plain shield (1758-9.)

3. PATEN, with foot. *Inscription* on the foot same as on cup No. 2. Same marks.

Also two pewter Dishes and a pewter Flagon.

XV.—ST. JAMES.

1. CUP. Good Elizabethan; bell-shaped bowl, with circular band, chased mouldings on foot, partly gilt. *Marks*, (1) an estoile of six points in shaped shield; (2) C in square (1566-7); (3) Norwich castle and lion.

2. PATEN, with foot, partly gilt; probably re-made about Queen Anne's time, except the foot. *Inscription* on foot, in ornamented square,

S A Y N T
I A M E S,
1 5 6 7.

No marks.

3. PATEN. On foot; edge of cord moulding. *Inscription* underneath, "For the Parish of St. James in Norwich * 1703 *." *Marks*, (1) AN in shape (Wm. Andrewes); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (1) court-hand E in shield (1700-1.)

4. Flagon. Plated.

XVI.—ST. JOHN MADDERMARKET.

1. CUP. Gilt. Good Elizabethan cup by Peter Peterson, with circular band, chased foot, band on the stem. *Marks*, C in square (1566-7); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) orb and cross in lozenge.

2. Paten, cover to above; engraved leaf patterns, with

foot; boss in centre with engraved border. *Inscription* in square on the foot,

S	A	V	N	C	T	
I	O	H	N	.	O	F
M	A	D	D	E	R	M
A	R	K	E	T	.	1568.

3. **PATEN.** *Inscription* on under side, "Maria uxor Gulielmi Adamson Rectoris Ecclesiæ S^{ti}. Johannis in Maddermarket eidem Ecclesiæ, D. D. D. 1706." *Marks*, (1) AN in shape, (Wm. Andrewes); (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand K in plain shield (1705-6.)

Wm. Adamson, Rector, died 15th of October, 1707, aged 77. Mary his wife died December 29th, 1706, aged 72; buried in the chancel, with inscriptions on brass plates (Blomefield, iv. 288.)

4, 5. **PAIR OF FLAGONS.** *Inscriptions*, "Deo et Ecclesiæ Sancti Johannis De Madder Markett in Norwich, 1715." *Marks*, (1) E. A. fleur-de-lis below, in shaped shield (John Eastt, as before; same mark occurs at Newton, Buxton, and Foulden, all in Norfolk.—Cripps, 300, 302); (2) lion's head erased; (3) Britannia; (4) court-hand V in plain shield (1715-16.) Same maker's *mark* on handles.

6. **SPOON. Strainer.** *Inscription*, "ST. IOHNS MADDER MARKET, NORWICH, 1738." *Marks*, (1) leopard's head crowned; (2) small Roman c (as large as capital) in plain shield (1738-9); (3) lion passant; (4); P in shape.

XVII.—ST. JOHN DE SEPULCHRE.

1. **CUP.** *Inscriptions*, "ST. JOHN SEPVLCHRE," "Tho^s. Smith & James Wade, Church Wardens, 1777." *Marks*,

(1) I. D. in oblong; (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) small Roman d in cornered shield (1776-7.)

2. **PATEN.** Large waiter on three feet. *Inscription* in centre, "~~FED ON NIGH IN THE HEART BE~~
~~FAITH,~~" "~~THEE, EAT, THIS IS MY BODIE;~~" on the back, "Presented to the Parish Church of St. John at Sepulchre by Edward Browne, Ironmonger, in memory of his faithful and beloved wife, Mary Anderton Browne, and in perpetual Testimony of thanksgiving to Almighty God for mercies and Blessings vouchsafed to him during his union with her." *Marks*, (1) T. H. in square; (2) lion passant in cornered shield; (3) leopard's head not crowned; (4) small Roman u in cornered shield (1795-6); (5) Sovereign's head.

3, 4. **CUP AND PATEN.** Good modern. Octagonal base with Agnus Dei. Annual letter, D (1879-80.) Flat paten for cover, cross flory on edge. Letter E (1880-1.) (Presented by Rev. Joseph John Gurney, Vicar.)

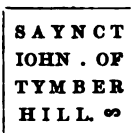
5. **PEWTER FLAGON.** *Inscription*, same as on cup, 1777.

"In 1737 the Church was robbed of the silver cup, &c."
(Blomefield iv. 141.)

XVIII.—ST. JOHN TIMBERHILL.

1. **CUP.** Another Elizabethan Norwich cup, with bell-shaped bowl, and circular band, partly gilt. *Inscription* (of later date in a wreath), "ST. JOHN OF Timberhill, 1568." *Marks*, (1) a crowned head affrontée, tongue protruding; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) B in square (1565-6.)

2. **PATEN.** No foot. *Inscription* in centre.



1568.

Marks, C in square (1566-7); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) orb and cross in lozenge, (Peter Peterson.)

3. **PATEN.** Large waiter, on foot. *Marks*, (1) AN in shape (William Andrewes.—Cripps, p. 300); (2) lion's head erased; (3) Britannia; (4) court-hand B in plain shield (1697-8.) *Inscription* on the back, "St. John's of Timberhill, 1699, I. P. * M. I."

4. **PATEN.** *Inscription*, "✠ For use at Holy Communion in the Church of St. John Timberhill, Norwich, Bequeathed by the Rev. Samuel Titlow, Rector, who died April 21st, 1871."



5. **FLAGON.** Same *inscription* on foot.

XIX.—ST. JULIAN.

1. **CUP.** Straight-sided bowl, with narrow circular band of foliage. Height, 6 inches. *Inscription*, close under the lip, "For the Parrish of St. Julian's, In time of Edward & Richard Tompson, Churchwardens in Conford, Jen. 10. 1669." No *marks*.

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above. Plain, with small knob. No *marks*.

3. **ALMS DISH** (or Paten.) Salver on three feet. *Inscription* on the face, "The Gift of Mr. Benj. Trappett to the Church of St. Julian, Norwich, 1765." *Marks*, (1) black

letter capital  (or ?) in plain shield (1765-6); (2) lion passant in square shield; (3) leopard's head crowned, in plain shield; (4) W. B. in long square.

4. FLAGON. Plated. *Inscription* on lower edge, "St. Julian's Church, W. Baxter & B. Burrell, Churchwardens, July, 1864."

XX.—ST. LAWRENCE.

1. CUP. Bell-shaped, with circular band, no boss in the stem. *Inscription*, "✠ SAINTE . LAVRANCE . ANNO . DOMINI . 1567." *Marks*, (1) a trefoil slipped; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) B in square (1565-6.)

2. PATEN. Cover to above. Flower spike for handle.

3. CUP. Fine modern, ancient shape, with knob in stem, and spreading foot. *Inscription* on bowl, "AVE : IN : ÆTERNUM : CŒLESTI"; on foot, I. H. S. in monogram, and crucifix.

4. PATEN. Modern. Same *inscription* on back, and monogram, I. H. S.

5. SPOON. Modern; pierced strainer, cruciform handle.

XXI.—ST. MARGARET.

1. CUP. Elizabethan; shorter bowl than usual; circular band. *Inscription*, "✠ SAYNT . MARGARET . ANNO . 1567." *Marks*, (1) C in square (1566-7); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) a head affrontée, with rays (or whiskers?) in shape. Underneath the foot three *marks*, (1) and (2) as before; (3) a trefoil slipped.

2. PATEN. Cover to above; small, same *marks* as on bowl of cup.

3. ALMS PLATE. On three feet. *Inscription*, "The Gift of Mr. Benj. Trappett to the Church of St. Margaret, Norwich, 1763." *Marks*, (1) capital black letter ~~M~~ in plain shield (1763-4); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) W. B. in long square.

4. FLAGON. Pewter. Handle *inscribed* "St. M. 1743."

XXII.—ST. MARTIN AT OAK.

1. CUP. Small Elizabethan, with circular band, shallow bowl. *Inscription*, "✠ FOR. THE. PARES. OF. SENT. MARTINS." *Marks*, (1) C in square (1566-7); (2) a flat fish in circle, similar to those at Winfarthing and Woodton; (3) Norwich castle and lion.

2. PATEN. Cover to above, with foot. On the foot, in dotted surface, "1568."

3. PATEN. Larger, with foot. *Inscription* in the centre, "St. Martins at the Oak in Norwich." *Marks*, (1) capital Roman H in plain shield (1723-4); (2) leopard's head crowned in plain shield; (3) lion passant in oblong; (4) G. S., with an object below like a covered cup, in shaped shield (see Cripps, p. 306.)

4. FLAGON. Same *inscription*, same *marks*.

5. Plated ALMS DISH.

XXIII.—ST. MARTIN AT PALACE.

1. CUP. Good small Elizabethan, with circular band; with Peter Peterson's mark. *Arms* on the bowl, between the words of the inscription, Chequy, a fess ermine (Calthorp), impaling azure, a chevron ermine between three dolphins

(Blennerhasset.) *Inscription*, "THE GYFT OF THE [*Arms*] LADY CAWLLTROP." *Marks*, (1) D in square (1567-8); (2) orb and cross in lozenge; (3) Norwich castle and lion. (*See illustration.*)

Jane, daughter of Sir John Blennerhasset of Frenze, married as second wife to Sir Philip Calthorp of Ingham and this Parish. She died 1550: buried, with brass, in the chancel

"She loved God's worde and lived lykewise,
She gave to the Poore, and prayed for the Rytche,
She ruled her House in Messuer and Sygge,
She spent as it came and gathered not moche."

(Blomefield, iv. 372; *Norfolk Archæology*, ix. 15.)

It is probable that the cup she gave to the church at her death was melted down, and that her representatives presented this one instead in 1567.

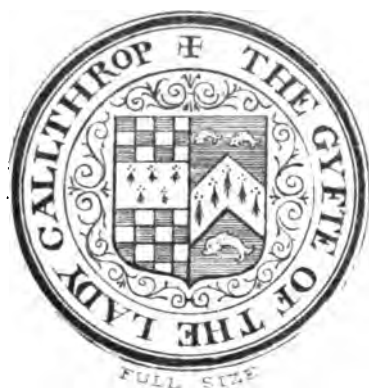
On a "Table of Benefactors" formerly over the south door, was the following:—"1550. Lady Calthorp gave a silver cup and velvet carpet, which is adorned with roses and lilies, and the Holy name of Jesus, and this, *Sicut LILIUM inter spinas, sic Amica mea inter Filias*.—2 chap. *Solom.* Song, verse 2." (Blomefield, iv. 371.)

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above, with foot, same arms on the foot in circle. *Inscription*, "✠ THE GYFTE OF THE LADY CALTHROP." Same *marks*.

3. **PATEN.** *Inscription*, "St. Martin by the Pallace in the year of our Lord 1730 ✠" *Marks*, (1) P. in plain shield (1730-1); (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant in oblong; (4) R. B. in oblong (Richard Bayley.)

4. **FLAGON.** *Inscription*, "St. Martin's by the Palace in the year of our Lord 1731." Same *marks*.

5. **CUP.** Small barrel-shaped, on stem, engraved bowl. *Inscription*, "S. MARTIN AT PALACE, The gift of Samuel



CHALICE and PATER.
 ST MARTIN AT PALACE, 1567.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

Bach: Harris, M.A., Clerk, October 9, 1865." *Arms*, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Vert, a trefoil slipped; 2, Or, on a bend invecked, between double cotises, three (bucklers?); 3, Ermine, on a chevron . . . , between three bugle horns, as many (roundels?). *Crest*, A nude figure kneeling, presenting a sword, *Newton*. No marks. Possibly the crest of Newton has been substituted for another, as the arms do not appear to belong to that name. The Rev. Mr. Harris informs me that the cup had been for some time in his family, but he is unable to appropriate the arms.

XXIV.—ST. MARY IN COSLANY.

1. CUP. Usual Elizabethan shape, with circular band, the work of Peter Peterson. *Inscription* on foot, "A. G. I.:" *Marks*, (1) orb and cross in lozenge; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) C in square (1567-8.)

2. PATEN. Cover. *Inscription*, "SAYNCT MARYE OF COSLANYE . A°. 1569. Same three marks."

3. FLAGON. *Inscription*, "Deo optimo maximo in usum St^e. Eucharistiæ in Ecclesiæ St^e. Marie in Norvico. Anno Domini 1728." *Marks*, (1) I. B. mullet above and below, in quatrefoil; (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) capital Roman N in plain shield (1728-9.)

4. ALMS DISH. Waiter on foot. *Inscription*, "St. Mary's of Coslany, 1736." *Marks*, (1) I. S. in dotted oval (Joseph Smith); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) small Roman a in plain shield (1736-7.)

5. ALMS DISH. *Inscription*, "St. Mary Coslany, 1746." *Marks*, (1) leopard's head crowned; (2) lion passant; (3) small Roman k in shaped shield (1745-6); (4) T. W. in shaped oblong.

XXV.—ST. MARY IN THE MARSH.

1. ALMS BASON. Deep bowl; gilt. *Inscription* on the rim, "The gift of the parishioners of St. Mary in the Marsh, for the use of the said Parish, A. D. 1766." *Marks*, (1) black letter capital **Æ** in plain shield (1765-6); (2) leopard's head crowned in plain shield; (3) lion passant in plain shield; (4) I. W. (P) pellets above and below, in lobed shield.

2. KNIFE. Silver-gilt handle, with curved ornamental end: steel blade, curved top. *Inscription* on the handle, "St. Mary's in the Marsh"; on the blade, "Widdowson and Veale, 75, Strand, London." *Marks*, (1) lion passant in square; (2) W. A.

3. CUP. Large; on octagon base; knob in the stem with quatrefoils; richly chased. *Inscriptions*, in Lombardic letters, round the bowl, "✠ I WILL RECEIVE THE CUP OF SALVATION AND CALL UPON THE NAME OF THE LORD." Underneath the base, "✠ The gift of the Parishioners of St. Mary in the Marsh, for the use of the Said Parish, A. D. 1863." Five marks; annual letter, small black letter g (1862-3); makers' mark, I. K. and R. S. (Keith and Stiff.)

3. PATEN. A sexfoil in the centre, and IHS in cusped circle. *Inscriptions*, in Lombardic type, round the rim, "✠ LORD EVERMORE GIVE US THIS BREAD." Underneath, the same as on cup. *Marks*, the same as on cup.

4. FLAGON. Large; ewer-shaped; richly chased. IHS in cusped circle in front. *Inscriptions*, in Lombardic letters, in circular band, "✠ GLORY BE TO GOD ON HIGH." Underneath, same as on cup. *Marks*, same as on cup.

XXVI.—ST. MICHAEL IN COSLANY.

1. CUP. Elizabethan; circular band; Peter Peterson's work. *Marks*, (1) C in square (1566-7); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) orb and cross in lozenge.

2. PATEN. Cover to above; with foot. *Inscription* on the foot, in ornamented shield, "SAYNT . MICHAEL . OF . COSLANYE . A . 1567." *Marks*, same as on cup.

3. FLAGON. With engraved figure of St. Michael and the Dragon on the side. *Inscription*, "ST. MICHAEL COSLANY NORWICH, 1731." On the foot,

"Thomas Crotch }
Richard Claxton }

CHURCHWARDENS."

Marks, (1) I. S. in beaded oval; (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) capital Roman Q in plain shield (1731-2.)

4, 5. PAIR OF ALMS DISHES. *Inscription*, "St. Michael Coalany, NORWICH, 1735." *Marks*, (1) capital Roman T in plain shield (1734-5); (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) T. S. in script capitals; (4) lion passant.

6. ALMS BOWL. *Marks*, (1) lion passant; (2) D M.; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) black letter capital **f** in plain shield (1761-2.)

XXVII.—ST. MICHAEL AT PLEA.

1. CUP. Large; with straight-sided bowl, and boss to stem. *Inscription*, on the bowl, "Altari Ecclesiae S^{ti}. Michaelis ad Placita consecratum 1691." No marks.

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above, with foot. Same *inscription* on the back.

3, 4. **PAIR OF FLAGONS.** *Inscriptions*, same as on cup and paten, 1691. *Marks*, (1) Norwich castle and lion; (2) small black letter *ð* in plain shield (apparently 1687-8, but the character of this cycle in Mr. Cripps's Norwich tables is Roman capitals, and for 1691 the letter would be G or H); (3) a rose crowned (Norwich); (4) T. H., mullet below, in plain shield. (Thomas Havers, goldsmith, buried in this church in 1732. See under St. Augustine.)

5. **ALMS BASON.** *Inscription* on the rim, "Ex Dono Tho. Havers Ecclesiæ S^u. Mich: ad Placita An^o. Dom̃. 1694." *Mark*, T. H., mullet below, in plain shield; no others.

6. **PATEN.** Large; with foot. *Inscription*, "ALTARI ECCLESİÆ SANCTI MICHAELIS AD PLACITA SACRUM, 1712." *Marks*, (1) an uncertain mark, with two pellets above in shaped shield; (2) Britannia; (3) lion's head erased; (4) court-hand N in plain shield (1708-9.)

XXVIII.—ST. MICHAEL AT THORN.

1. **PATEN.** Cover to former cup; very small, no foot. Probably Elizabethan. No *marks*.

2. **PATEN.** *Inscription*, "DEO OPTIMO MAXIMO HUMILLIME DICATUR HÆC PATINA IN USUM S^u. EUCHARISTİÆ IN ECCLESİA S^u. MICHAELIS AD SPINAM IN NORVICO." *Marks*, (1) E. A., mullet below, in shaped shield (John Eastt, as before); (2) lion's head erased; (3) Britannia; (4) capital Roman A in plain shield (1716-17.)

3, 4. PAIR OF FLAGONS. *Inscription*, IHS and nails in rays; on the lower edge of one, and the body of the other, "The Gift of Mrs. Eliz. Baist to the Church of St. Michael at Thorne in Norwich, 1753." *Marks*, (1) W. C. in oblong; (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant; (4) small Roman long f in shaped shield (1753-4.)

5. CUP. Plain modern, plated. IHS and nails in rays; on the bottom, an orb and cross.

XXIX.—ST. PAUL.

1. CUP. Good Elizabethan, with circular band within raised edges; Peter Peterson's work. *Inscription* added in dotted letters, "• SAYNT • POULE • s • 1615." *Marks*, (1) orb and cross in lozenge; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) C in square (1566-7.)

2. PATEN. Cover to above, but later, probably made out of the old paten; with foot. *Inscription* on the foot, "St. Paul's, 1692." *Marks*, (1) Norwich castle and lion in plain shield; (2) rose crowned in shape; (3) black letter small d in plain shield (1687-8 ?); (4) T. H., mullet below, in plain shield; (Thomas Havers: as at St. Augustine's and St. Michael's at Plea and St. Peter's Hungate.)

3. PATEN OR ALMS DISH. Larger; with foot. Same *inscription* in the middle. Same *marks*.

4. CUP. Plated; on stem.

Flagon and two dishes, of pewter.

XXX.—ST. PETER HUNGATE.

1. CUP AND COVER. Fine; gilt; richly embossed with floral decorations. This is a very beautiful "standing cup and cover," possibly made originally for secular use. The cover is not adapted for use as a paten. It is of Norwich manufacture, but unfortunately the marks are too much defaced to enable the date to be fixed. The year 1620 is suggested as an approximate one. (*See illustration.*) *Inscription*, on outside edge of rim, "EX DONO THOMÆ LANE ET MARIE UXORIS EIVS." Underneath the foot, "St. Peeter's of Hondegate." *Marks*, (1) defaced; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) defaced (rose and crown?)

A Thomas Lane was Sheriff in 1591, and Mayor in 1603. If this was not the donor, nothing appears to be known of him.

2. PATEN. Large; slightly bason-shaped. *Inscription*, "Deo et Ecclesiæ St. Petri de Hungate in Civitate Norwici, 1675." *Marks*, (1) an arched crown in plain shield; (2) Norwich castle and lion in plain shield; (3) a rose sprig in plain shield; (4) T. H., mullet below, in plain shield; (Thomas Havers: see St. Augustine and St. Michael at Plea and St. Paul.)

There is no date-letter. The character of the alphabet to which 1675 would belong in the Norwich cycles is not known to Mr. Cripps.

3, 4. PAIR OF FLAGONS. Small. *Marks*, (1) C. K., mullet and two pellets below, in plain shield; (2) leopard's head crowned in oval; (3) lion passant in oval; (4) small black letter c in plain shield (1680-1.) On the handles, *inscription*, "St. Peter of Hungate, NORWICH." *Mark*, C. K.

5. ALMS BASON. *Inscription* in the bowl, "St. Peter of Hungate, NORWICH." *Marks*, (1) C. K., mullet and pellets below; (2, 3, 4) defaced: probably 1680.

EX DONO THOMÆ LANE ET MARIE
 VXORIS EIVS



for Peeters of Hondegate.

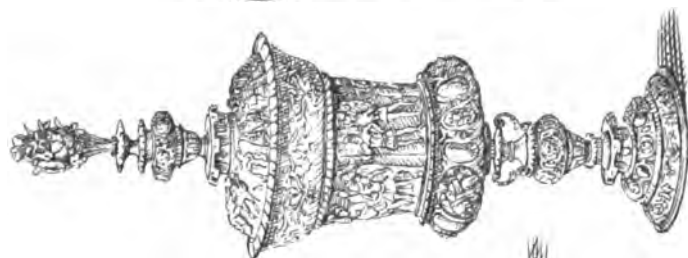
STANDING CUP AND COVER,
 WEST PATTER'S HUNGATE, c. 1620.?

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

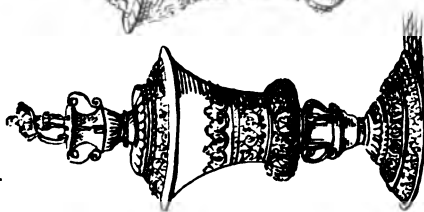
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



6.



1.



12.



2.3.



9.

6. CUP AND COVER. Height, 1 ft. 3 in.; on tall balustre stem: engraved with shell patterns and landscape, a church, dog, and farm-house and foliage; of very inferior taste; gilt inside. The cover has foliated knob, with fruit and a fly. *Inscription* round the bowl, "Mr. Matthew Goss of the CITY OF NORWICH, DYER, by Will gave this CUP & COVER to be added to the COMMUNION PLATE of ST. PETER'S OF HUNGATE, Sep^r. 22. 1779.

James Smith }
John Aldred } CHURCHWARDENS."

Marks, (1) lion passant in oblong; (2) leopard's head crowned in plain shield; (3) capital Roman T in plain shield (1734-5.)

7. PATEN OR DISH. Square salver on four feet. *Inscription*, same as on cup (No. 6) with the substitution, "gave this WAITER." *Marks*, (1) E. (T ?) a bird above, mullet below, in lobed shield; (2) lion passant in oblong; (3) leopard's head crowned in plain shield; (4) capital Roman V in plain shield (1735-6.)

XXXI.—ST. PETER MANCROFT.

1. CUP AND COVER. Gilt. Height 1 ft.; extremely fine. The bowl is beaker-shaped, with elaborate chasing in patterns, and profile heads in medallions; a cresting of foliage round the upper part. The cover has gadroon patterns, and four scroll handles, and is surmounted by a standing figure in classical costume, holding a large scroll. The stem also has four small scrolls as handles, and the base has decorations like the cover. *Marks*, (1) leopard's head crowned in shaped circle; (2) capital Roman F in shape (1543-4;); (3) a small cross pattée, not in a stamp. Same three marks on the foot and the cover. As the lion passant (introduced in 1545) is absent, the above date appears to be

correct; and this most beautiful cup is the only piece of plate known with the date letter of 1543-4. Mr. Cripps's tables furnish no letter F in alphabet No. vi. It is also the oldest piece in Norwich. (*See illustration.*)

2. CUP. Gilt and engraved; circular band on bowl and stem. Peter Peterson's work. *Inscription* "SANCT. PETER. MANCROFTE. A°. . 1569." *Marks*, (1) orb and cross in lozenge; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) C in square (1566-7.)

3. PATEN. Cover to above, with foot; similar engraving. *Inscription*, on the foot in square—

S	A	N	C	T	.	P	E	T
E	R	.	O	F	.	M	A	N
C	R	O	F	T	E	.	A	°.
1569.								

Same three *marks*. A boss in the centre, as in the paten at St. Andrew's. (*See group.*)

4, 5. PAIR OF FLAGONS. Gilt; fine; ewer-shaped. *Arms* on front in plain shield. A chevron between nine cloves, three, three, and three (Company of Grocers, London.) *Inscriptions*: above the shield, "R. B."; on the foot of one flagon, "HAS DVAS LAGENAS ARGENTEAS ÆQVILIBRES oʒ 36"; and of the other, "DEO & ECCLE DICAVIT. ROB: BLACKBORNE NORWIC' ∞"; underneath the foot, "ST. PETER OF MANCROFT IN NORWICH NOVEM 20 AN°. DÖL. 1612. ∞" *Marks*, (1) Lombardic P in plain shield (1612-13); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) R. P., a bird (cock?) above in shield.

Robert Blackborne, Grocer, was Sheriff in 1593. "1612. Payd to Wrett for graving two silver flagons which Mr. Robt. Blackborne gave to the Church this yere ijs."—*Churchwardens' Accounts.*



**CUP AND COVER, 1543-4.
ST. PETER MANCROFT CHURCH.**

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

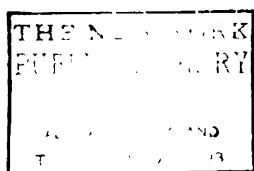


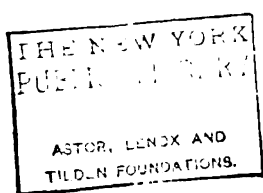
COVER OF SIR PETER

ST. PETER MANC



TER GLEANE'S SUP,
ROFT CHURCH.







THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



*Ex dono Petri Gleane Militis
Anno: Dñi: 1633.*

C.J.W.W. del. et. Litho.

CUP and COVER,
Presented by Sir Peter Gleane Kn^t 1633.
ST. PETER MANCROFT CHURCH.

6. CUP AND COVER. Gilt; extremely fine. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; chasing and ornamentation very elaborate. Round the bowl, in high relief, is a representation of David rising from a throne, and Abigail kneeling before him, presenting gifts; behind her is a train of camels and asses, bearing plate, flowers, fruit, &c. Tall cover, with three subjects, representing David sending messengers to Nabal, their reception and return (i. Samuel, xxv.); with large masks between; bunch of foliage at the top, not gilt. Stem and base with scrolls and masks. *Inscription* on upper part of bowl, "Ex dono Petri Gleane, militis Año Dōi. 1633"; on a boss inside the cover, the arms of Gleane, Ermine, on a chief three lioncels rampant; with helmet and lambrequins: *crest*, out of ducal coronet, an otter. *Marks*, (1) small italic *h* (?) in plain shield (1625-6); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) apparently a capital B in lozenge. (*See illustration.*)

Sir Peter Gleane, an eminent merchant of Norwich, was the son of Thomas Gleane, Esq., of Hardwick Hall, Norfolk. He married Maud, daughter of Robert Suckling, Esq., of Norwich, and was grandfather of Sir Peter Gleane, first Baronet. He was Mayor in 1615; was knighted by James I.; and was M.P. for Norwich in 1628.

"A most noble standing cup and cover, as great a curiosity and elegant piece of workmanship as is almost anywhere to be seen." (Blomefield, iv. 193.)

7. ALMS BASON. A gilt bowl. *Inscription*, "Ex Dono Petri Witherick, 1635." No marks. Weight, $22\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Peter Witherick was an innkeeper of Norwich. "1635. Item paid to Mr. William Cady for entringe the Silver bason given by Peter Withericke into the booke:—0. 0. 4." —*Churchwardens' Accounts.*

8. PATEN OR DISH. Gilt; octagonal, sides re-curved. *Inscription* in dotted letters, "Ex dono Johñ Boateman

Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri de Mancroft Pastoris Anno Dom. 1657."
Marks, (1) H. G., a bell (?) below in shape; (2) Norwich castle and lion (?); (3) letter E (?)

The Rev. John Boatman was appointed "upper" or "head minister" of this church by the feoffees in 1654; and was elected to the assistant's place, and received the two stipends.

"1661. Itm. p^d. for engraveing Mr. Boteman's name on the piece of plate hee gave to the Church :—000. 00. 06."
 —*Churchwardens' Accounts*.

9. FLAGON. Large; gilt. *Arms* in "Chippendale" frame; on a bend, between three plates, as many martlets (Clarke); impaling per pale, two dolphins erect, respecting each other (Cotes.) *Crest*, a demi eagle, rising. *Inscription*, "Ex Dono Richardi Clarke Generosi Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri De Mancroft NORVICI. De. 25. 1683." *Marks*, (1) R^TG^T in shape (Gurney & Co. 2nd mark, entered 1739.—Cripps, p. 308); (2) lion passant in shape; (3) leopard's head crowned in shape; (4) small Roman f in shape (1741-2.) Same marks inside the lid. (*See group*.)

It appears certain, by these marks, that this fine flagon was not made until 1741-2. Richard Clarke was an eminent apothecary of this parish: "fidus minister et comes" to Sir Thomas Browne, Knt., M.D. He died in 1682, aged 52, and was buried at Marlingford; as also was his wife Susan (Cotes) who died in 1722, aged 93 (Blomefield, ii. 456.) It is difficult to account for his bequest or gift not having been carried out until sixty years after his death, and twenty years after the death of his wife. The character of the coat of arms agrees with the later date; on the other hand there is the following entry in the *Churchwardens' Accounts*. "1684. A Silver Gooch (gotch) given by Mr. Richard Clark, weig. . . 64½ ozs." Possibly it was necessary to re-make it in 1741.

10. **PATEN** or "offering plate" (Blomefield.) Large; gilt. In the centre IHS, a heart below. *Marks*, (1) P. M., mullet above, fleur-de-lis below, in shaped shield; (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant in oval shape; (4) small black letter m in square (1689-90.) Weight, 13 oz.

11. **SPOON.** Strainer; large; gilt. *Inscription*, "St. Peter Mancroft. 1725." *Marks*, (1) Britannia; (2) lion's head erased; (3) (P ?) S. in shape; (4) court-hand Q (1711-12.)

12. **CUP AND COVER.** Gilt. Height, 1 ft. 3 in.; deep bowl, on stem with boss. *Inscription* on the bowl, "Ad Guardianos Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri de Mancroft in Civitate Norwici ab Ævo in Ævum. Ex dono Isaaci Fransham Generosi, Olim unius Attorn^t. Curia Domini Regis de Coñuni Banco, nati in Parochia Predicta 28^o Die Octobris Anno Domini 1660 qui Obiit 7^o maij Anno Domini 1743 et Anno Ætatis 83." *Marks*, (1) capital Roman C in square shield (1738-9); (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant; (4) G. H., an object below like a shuttle, in shaped shield. The cover is later. *Marks*, (1) C. F. in plain rectangle; (2) lion passant; (3) small Roman d in square cornered shield (1779-80.) (*See group.*)

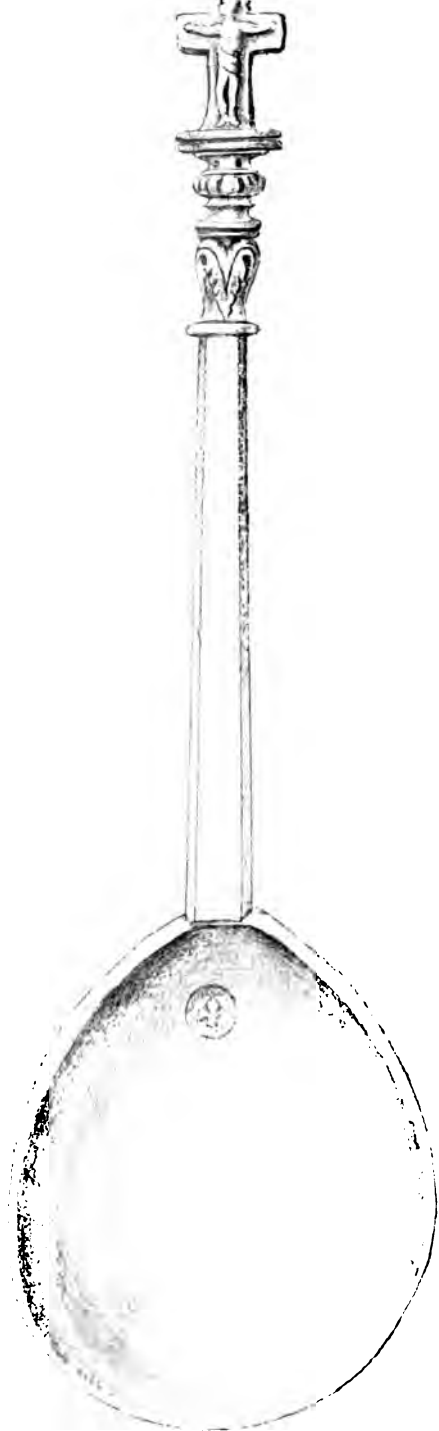
Isaac, son of Robert Fransham, was buried in the North aisle of this church, with a mural monument, in 1743.

13. **ALMS BASON.** Gilt. IHS with nails, in rays. *Inscription*. "ST. PETER'S MANCROFT, NORWICH, 1753." "Frans. Procter, Jno. Dersley, CHURCHWARDENS." *Marks*, (1) W. C. in plain oblong; (2) leopard's head crowned in shape; (3) small Roman long f in shape (1753-4); (4) lion passant in shape.

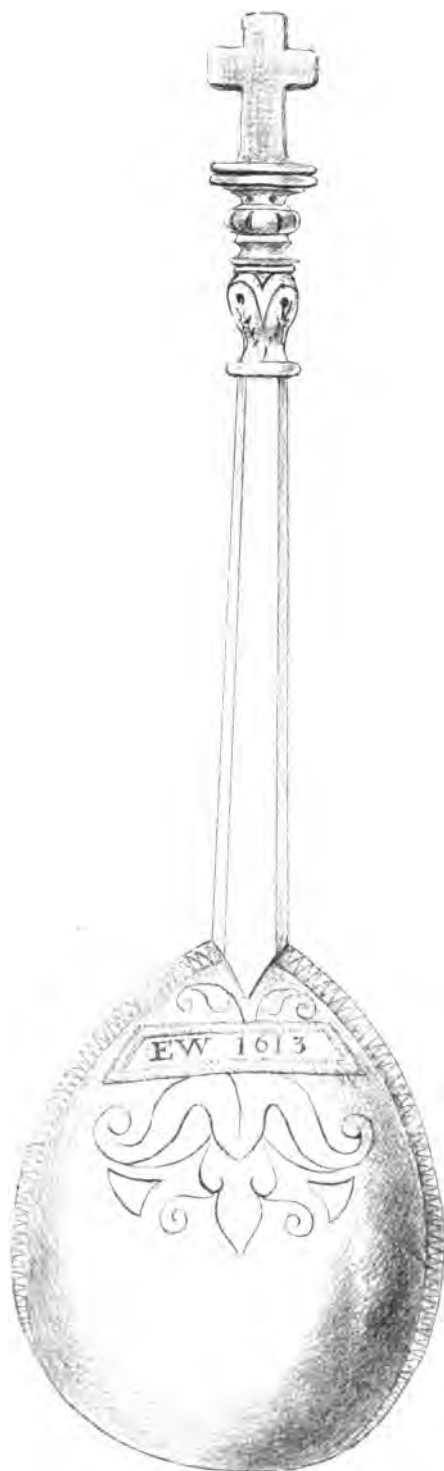


THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

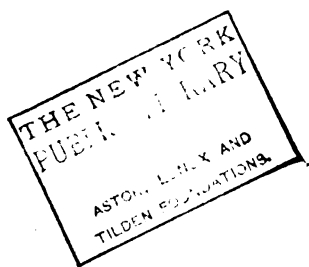
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



Spoon.
St Peter's per Mountargenta, 1613.



Back of Spoon.



and gives his reasons and authorities from the early Church for observance of the practice (Blomefield, iv. 101.) The custom of giving a christening present of a spoon was very common at the time of his birth; and it seems not at all unlikely that a man of the devout character apparent by his will, would both dedicate a treasured piece of plate to the use of the church of the parish he had endowed, and also desire to invest it with some sacredness by affixing to it a crucifix. (*See illustration.*)

3. **PATEN OR ALMS DISH.** No foot. In centre, IHS. *Inscription* on the back, "St. Peter's Permouter Gate. Wm. Townsend. George Durent. Churchwardens. 1679." *Marks*, (1) a rose sprig in plain shield; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) crown in plain shield; (4) T. H., mullet pierced below. (Thomas Havers; see under St. Augustine.)

4. **FLAGON.** *Inscription*, "This Flaggon weighs 37^{ozs.} 18^{dwt.}. Was Purchased by Voluntary Subscription of the Parishioners, in the Year 1765, John Fair and Robt. Leggett, Ch. wardens of St. Peter's per Mountegate, Norwich." *Marks*, (1) black letter capital **M** in plain shield (1765-6); (2) lion passant; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) S. W. in oblong square.

5. **PATEN.** No foot. *Inscription* in centre, "St. Peter's per Mountegate, Norwich." *Marks*, same as on flagon.

XXXIII.—ST. PETER SOUTHGATE.

1. **CUP.** Small; wine glass shape, on stem. *Marks*, (1) a shield charged with three conger eels' heads erect; in the mouth of each a cross crosslet fitchy (*Arms* of King's Lynn);

(2) W. and another letter, mullet below. A similar stamp with the Lynn arms occurs on a paten at St. Nicholas' Chapel, Lynn.

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above; no foot. *Marks*, (1) S¹ in shaped shield; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) a rose crowned; (4) capital D in shaped shield, small, (probably 1627-8.)

This paten, and the flagon at St. Gregory's, are the earliest pieces as yet noted, on which the Norwich standard mark of a rose crowned appears.

3. **ALMS DISH.** Shaped salver on three feet (duplicate at St. Etheldred's.) *Inscription*, "The Gift of Mrs. Eliz. Baist to St. Pet^r S^c Gate Church, Norwich, 1756." *Marks*, (1) W. C. in oblong; (2) small Roman long f in shaped shield (1753-4); (3) leopard's head crowned in shaped shield; (4) lion passant in shape.

Mrs. Baist gave a pair of flagons, with the same *marks*, to the Church of St. Michael at Thorn.

4. **SPOON.** Duplicate at St. Etheldred's. "Rat-tailed." E. B. in cipher on the handle; 1756 on the tongue. *Marks*, (1) small Roman u in shaped shield (1755-6); (2) leopard's head crowned in shape; (3) lion passant; (4) W. G. in script capitals, in oblong (William Grundy, as before.)

XXXIV.—ST. SAVIOUR.

1. **CUP.** Good Elizabethan; circular band; Peter Peterson's work. *Marks*, (1) Norwich castle and lion; (2) A in square (1564-5); (3) orb and cross in lozenge. Same marks on the foot. This is the earliest *Norwich* piece in the city.

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above; with foot. *Inscription* on the foot—

S	A	Y	N	T	E
S	A	V	E	R	S
A° 1568.					

3. **FLAGON.** Large. *Inscription*, "St. Saviour's, Norwich, 1737." *Marks*, (1) T. R. in lobed shield; (2) lion passant in plain oblong; (3) capital Roman V in plain shield (1735-6); (4) leopard's head crowned in plain shield. Same marks on the lid.

4. **ALMS DISH OR PATEN.** Shaped salver on three legs. *Inscription*, same as on flagon. *Marks*, (1) small Roman d in plain shield (1736-7); (2) leopard's head crowned in plain shield; (3) lion passant in oblong; (4) J. S. in script capitals in oblong. (Joseph Sanders (?) entered, December, 1730. —Cripps, p. 308.)

XXXV.—ST. SIMON AND ST. JUDE.

1. **CUP.** Plain circular band; Norwich make. *Inscription* in dotted letters, "Ad Eccliam S^{tor} Simoniz et Jude, 1634." *Marks*, (1) capital Roman I in shaped shield (1632-3); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) a rose crowned; (4) a lion rampant in shaped shield.

2. **PATEN.** Cover to above. *Marks*, (1) capital Roman L in shaped shield (1634-5); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) a rose crowned; (4) a lion rampant in shaped shield.

A cup, two patens, a flagon, and three alms dishes, plated.

XXXVI.—ST. STEPHEN.

1. CUP. Elizabethan, bell-shaped; no circular band. *Marks*, (1) a cross pattée; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) D in square (1567-8.)

2. PATEN. Cover to above, with foot. *Inscription* on the foot—

S A I N T E S T E V E N S 1570.

3, 4. PAIR OF FLAGONS. *Inscription*, "The guift of Anthony Mingay to the Parish of St. Stephens in Norwich, the first of May, 1627." *Marks*, (1) $\frac{F}{W}$ in shaped shield. (He made much church plate, *e.g.*, patens at St. Andrew's, Plymouth; also a tazza belonging to the Corporation of Hull.) (2) leopard's head crowned; (3) lion passant in shape; (4) small italic *i* in plain shield (1626-7.) Weight, 41½ oz.

5. CUP AND COVER. Gilt; wine glass shape on balustre stem. *Inscription*, "The : Guift : of : Nicholas : Pipe : Draper : to : St. : Steuens : 1636." *Marks*, (1) italic *o* in plain shield (1631-2); (2) lion passant in shape; (3) leopard's head crowned; (4) R. F., quatrefoil and pellets, in shaped shield, a well-known mark.

The cover has a ring handle formed of two serpents entwined. (*See group.*)

6. ALMS BASON. *Inscription* on the back, "Given to St. Stephen's Church in Norwich, Anō Doñ. 1694." On the rim, "He that gives to the Poor Lends to the Lord." *Marks*, (1) E. D., a crown above; (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) small black letter *ð* in plain shield; (4) a rose, a crown above.

There is no alphabet of this character noted by Mr. Cripps in his Norwich tables.

7. PATEN OR ALMS DISH, with foot. *Inscription* on the

back, "For the Church of St. Stephen in Norwich, 1718." *Marks*, (1) E. A. and a mullet, in shaped shield (John Eastt, as before); (2) lion's head erased; (3) Britannia; (4) capital Roman C in plain shield (1718-19.)

8. SPOON. Strainer; recurved handle. *Inscription*, "J. H., Vicar, 1753." (Rev. James Heath.) *Marks*, (1) obscure; (2) G. L.; (3) obscure; (4) J. G.

XXXVII.—ST. SWITHIN.

1. CUP. Partly gilt; bell-shaped bowl; circular band. *Inscription*, "✠ SAYNCT SWITHNNE ANNO DOMINI . 1567." *Marks*, (1) B in square (1565-6); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) a trefoil slipped.

2. PATEN. Cover to above, with foot. *Inscription*, "St. Swithin, Norwich, 1721." *Marks*, (1) E. A., mullet below, in shaped shield (John Eastt, as before); (2) lion's head erased; (3) Britannia; (4) capital Roman F in plain shield (1721-2.)

This piece, and the following ones, are examples of the Britannia standard, retained after the restoration of the old sterling standard in June, 1720. Both standards were legal after that date.

3. PATEN. Large; with foot. *Inscription*, "Deo et Ecclesiæ S^{ti}. Swithini Consecratum, Anno X^{ti}. 1721." On the back, "Ex contributione Ministri Ecclesiæ et Quorundam Parochianorum." *Marks*, same as on cover to cup. Weight, 11 oz. 1 dwt.

4. ALMS DISH. *Inscriptions*, "Ex contributione," as before. On the rim, "But to doe good and to communicate, Forget not, Anno X^{ti}. 1721." *Marks*, as before. Weight, 20 oz. 5 dwts.

5. FLAGON. The same two *inscriptions*, same four *marks*; also inside the lid. Weight, 38 oz. 15 dwts.

XXXVIII.—DUTCH CHURCH.

The Dutch and other foreign congregations in Norwich were the refugees to whom an asylum from persecution was offered by Queen Elizabeth, to aid in restoring the woollen manufactures. They rapidly increased, and were allowed the use of certain vacant churches, and had a recognised Liturgy of their own. (See Blomefield's *Norwich; Norfolk Tour*, ii. 1188; Rye's *Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany*, ii. 91; Burns' *History of Foreign Protestant Refugees*, 1846, p. 61.) The community still exists, and occupies the choir of the Black Friars, of which the Nave is St. Andrew's Hall. A congregation of Methodists has the use of it now, excepting on one Sunday in the year, when a sermon is preached in Dutch, and at the same service again in English. The rest of the service is in English.

CUPS. Four beaker-shaped vessels, without feet or stems, silver gilt, engraved with floral patterns, 7 inches high, apparently the work of Peter Peterson; but the orb and cross are in a shaped shield, not in a lozenge.¹ The

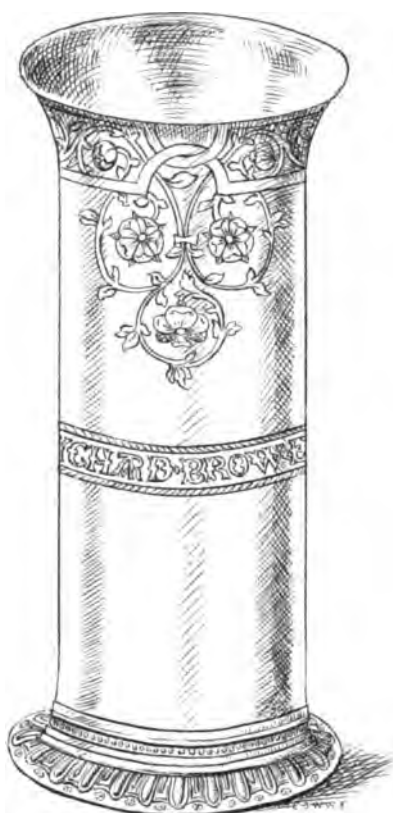
¹ The plate at Haddiscoe St. Mary, Norfolk, of the date 1568-9, has for a maker's mark the orb and cross in a plain shield, not a lozenge. The description is as follows:—**CUP.** Good small Elizabethan, with circular band of flowing ornament. *Inscription* below the band, "THIS . CVPP . F'TAINE . TO . Y^r . TOUNE . OF . HADSCHO . MADE . BY . IOHN . STONE . & . ROBERT . STONE." *Marks*, (1) E in square (1568-9); (2) Norwich castle and lion; (3) orb and cross in plain shield. **PATEN.** Small; no foot. Same three marks.

There are thus three varieties of the orb and cross, viz., with a lozenge, a plain shield, and a shaped shield, all of the date 1564 to about 1574. Peter Peterson died in 1603, and was buried July 11th, at St. Andrew's, Norwich, and his widow Dorothy, May 28th, 1608. Another Peter Peterson, perhaps his son, was married there in 1605, and buried July 28th, 1609.

I have not met with the orb and cross in a lozenge accompanied by any letter later than D (1567-8.) The letter E at Haddiscoe is the only instance I have found in Norwich plate. Probably the churches were all supplied by that year or the next; and later letters would be found, if at all, on secular plate.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



THE GIFT OF M^r RYCHARD

BROUW OF MEY GILTBROU

Communion Cup.
Dutch Church, Norwich.

four are exactly alike, and have an *inscription* round the middle of each, several of the letters being linked together, "THE GIFT OF MR. RYCHARD BROWNE OF HEIGHAM." *Marks*, (1) Norwich castle and lion; (2) orb and cross in shaped shield; (3) an eagle's head erased.

There appears to be no paten, or other plate, belonging to the church. These are very interesting cups, being of Norwich make, but unlike any other specimens to be found here. Their somewhat secular shape is usual among foreign Protestant congregations, and was probably by special direction of the Dutch Church authorities. Their date is likely to be about 1570—80. Richard Browne, the donor, was a merchant of Norwich, and Sheriff in 1595, and died in his year of office. His *mark* is recorded in our third vol., p. 204, in Mr. W. C. Ewing's *List of Norwich Merchants' Marks*, and engraved in plate vii. 28. It is carved on one of the spandrils of the entrance door of the well-known Dolphin Inn at Heigham, afterwards Bishop Hall's residence, with the initials R. B. on the other spandril, and the date 1587 in the centre, with the arms of Browne, Sable, three herons argent; impaling argent, a chevron between three bucks trippant sable, (Rogers? or Green?) What connection he had with the Dutch congregation does not appear. His gift shows that he sympathized with their views, and probably frequented their worship. (*See illustration.*)

I am indebted to Mr. Cripps for kindly revising these pages and supplying the names of several makers.

Chronological List of Plate with Norwich Marks.

Date.	Articles.	Church.	Maker's Mark.
1564-5	Cup and Paten	St. Saviour	Orb and cross
1565-6	Cup	St. Augustine	Trefoil slipped
"	Cup	St. Edmund	Orb and cross
"	Cup	St. John Timberhill	Crowned head
"	Cup	St. Lawrence	Trefoil slipped
"	Cup	St. Peter per Mountergate	Orb and cross
"	Cup	St. Swithin	Trefoil slipped
1566-7	Cup and Paten	St. Clement	"
"	Paten	St. Edmund	Orb and cross
"	Cup	St. Helen	"
"	Cup and Paten	St. James	Estoile
"	Cup and Paten	St. John Maddermarket	Orb and cross
"	Paten	St. John Timberhill	"
"	Cup and Paten	St. Margaret	Head affrontée & trefoil slipped
"	Cup and Paten	St. Martin at Oak	Fish
"	Cup and Paten	St. Michael in Coslany	Orb and cross
"	Cup	St. Paul	"
"	Cup and Paten	St. Peter Mancroft	"
1567-8	Cup and Paten	St. Martin at Palace	"
"	Cup and Paten	St. Mary in Coslany	"
"	Cup and Paten	St. Stephen	Cross pattée
1568	Cup and Paten	St. Andrew	Orb and cross
1570-80	Four Cups	Dutch Church	"
c. 1620 ?	Cup	St. Peter Hungate	Defaced
1627-8	Paten	St. Peter Southgate	S'
1628-9	Flagon	St. Gregory	Pegasus
1632-3	Cup	SS. Simon and Jude	None
1634-5	Paten	"	Lion rampant
1657	Dish	St. Peter Mancroft	H. G. and bell
c. 1662	Cup, Paten, Flagon, and Alms Dish	Palace Chapel	A. H.
1675 ?	Paten	St. Peter Hungate	T. H. and mullet
1679 ?	Paten	St. Peter per Mountergate	"
1687-8 ?	Flagons and Alms Bason	St. Michael at Plea	"
"	Paten	St. Paul	"

Date.	Articles.	Church.	Maker's Mark.
1694 1697	Alms Bason Paten	St. Stephen St. Augustine	E. D. and crown T. H. and mullet
Probably Norwich, but unmarked.			
1669, perhaps older.	Cup	All Saints	None

Names of Donors.

The dates in parentheses are those of the marks, when they do not agree with the dates of the gift.

Adamson, Mary . . .	St. John Maddermarket . . .	1706
Atkinson, John . . .	All Saints, (1701-2) . . .	1708
Baist, Elizabeth . . .	St. Etheldred, (1753-4) . . .	1756
" " . . .	St. Michael at Thorn . . .	1753
" " . . .	St. Peter Southgate, (1753-4) . . .	1756
Blackborne, Robert . . .	St. Peter Mancroft . . .	1612
Boateman, John . . .	" " . . .	1657
Browne, Edward . . .	St. John Sepulchre . . .	1795-6
Browne, Richard . . .	Dutch Church . . .	c. 1570-80
Cawltrop, Lady . . .	St. Martin at Palace . . .	1567-8
Clarke, Richard . . .	St. Peter Mancroft, (1741-2) . . .	1683
Davie, Jehoshaphat . . .	All Saints . . .	1669
De Grey, Anna . . .	Cathedral . . .	1660-1
Dombrain, Rev. J. . . .	St. Benedict . . .	1866
Fransham, Isaac . . .	St. Peter Mancroft . . .	1738-9
Gardiner, Stephen . . .	St. George Tombland . . .	1751
Gleane, Sir Peter . . .	St. Peter Mancroft, (1625-6) . . .	1633
Goodwin, Laurence . . .	St. Andrew . . .	1704
Goss, Matthew . . .	St. Peter Hungate, (1734-5) . . .	1779
Greene, John . . .	St. George Colegate . . .	c. 1720
Gurney, John . . .	St. Giles . . .	1869

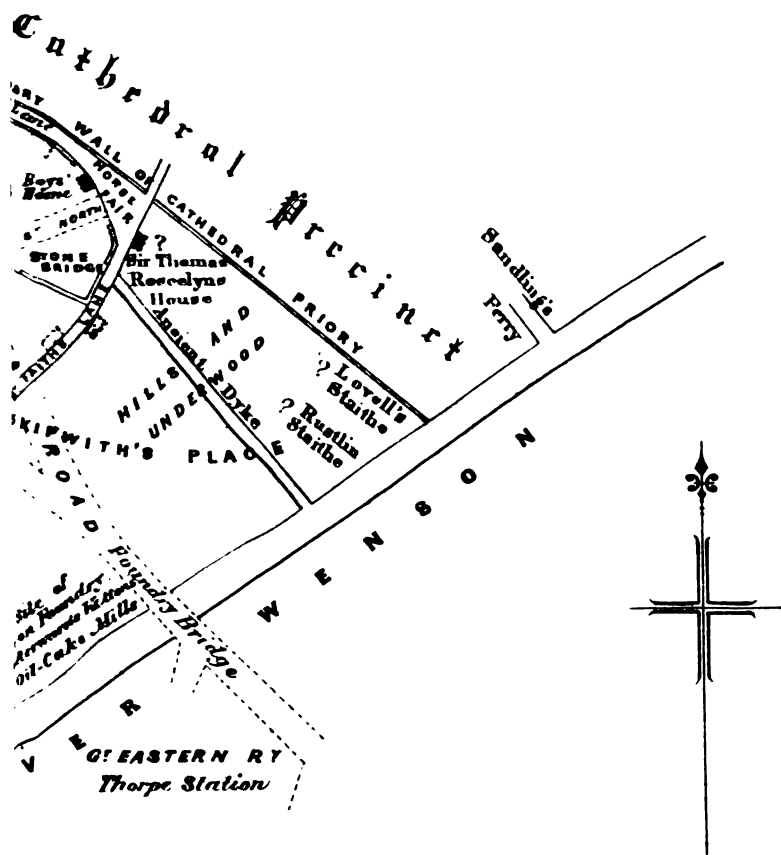
Gurney, Rev. J. J. . . .	St. John Sepulchre . . .	1880
Hansell Family . . .	Cathedral	{ 1879 1881
Harris, Rev. S. B. . . .	St. Martin at Palace . . .	1865
Havers, Thomas . . .	St. Augustine	1697
" " . . .	St. Michael at Plea . . .	1694
Heath, Rev. J. . . .	St. Stephen	1753
Helwys, Sarah . . .	Cathedral	1743
Johnson, William . . .	St. Etheldred	1612-13
Lane, Thomas and Mary	St. Peter Hungate . . .	c. 1620
Laurence, John . . .	All Saints	1754
Medley Family . . .	Cathedral	{ 1873 1877
Mingay, Anthony . . .	St. Stephen	1627
Minister and Parishioners	St. Swithin	1721
Norwich, City of . . .	Cathedral	1665-6
Parishioners	St. Mary in the Marsh . .	{ 1766 1863
Pipe, Nicholas . . .	St. Stephen, (1631-2) . .	1636
Press, John	St. Helen	1759
Remington, Alderman	St. Andrew	1597-8
Rhodes, Barbara . . .	Cathedral, (1707-8) . . .	1668
Salter, Elizabeth . . .	St. Andrew, (1670-1) . .	1680
Snell, Robert . . .	St. Giles	1738
Suckling, Dean . . .	Cathedral	1615
Sufyld, Cecily . . .	St. Clement	1566-7
Titlow, Rev. S. . . .	St. John Timberhill . . .	1871
Trappett, Benjamin . .	St. Margaret	1763
" " . . .	St. Julian	1765
Ward, Maria	St. Gregory	1628
Warnes, Edward . . .	St. Peter per Mountergate .	1613
Witherick, Peter . . .	St. Peter Mancroft . . .	1635

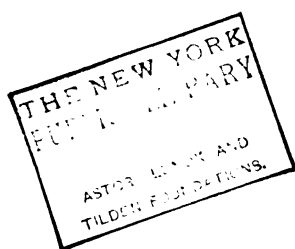
THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

[illegible]

Plan of a portion of the **City of Norwich**, between the **Castle** and the **River** showing **Old** Names and **Sites** in **upright** as and **hard** lines. **Modern** in **sloping** letters and **dotted** lines. **Modern** Buildings are coloured **Pink**. The parts coloured **Brown** were **most** all, at the time of the **Dissolution** of the **Monasteries**, in the **possession** of **St Giles**, now **St Helen's**, or the **Great Hospital**.





The Stone Bridge

BY THE HORSE FAIR IN ST. FAITH'S LANE, NORWICH;

WITH

Some Account of the Ancient History and Topography
of the Adjoining District.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. W. HUDSON, M.A.,

VICAR OF ST. PETER PERMOUNTERGATE, NORWICH.

THE Stone Bridge, which is the central subject of this paper, is a curious survival of antiquity in the very midst of modern progress. The road-maker and builder have advanced to within a few yards of the spot; but, by good fortune rather than design, have hitherto left it untouched.

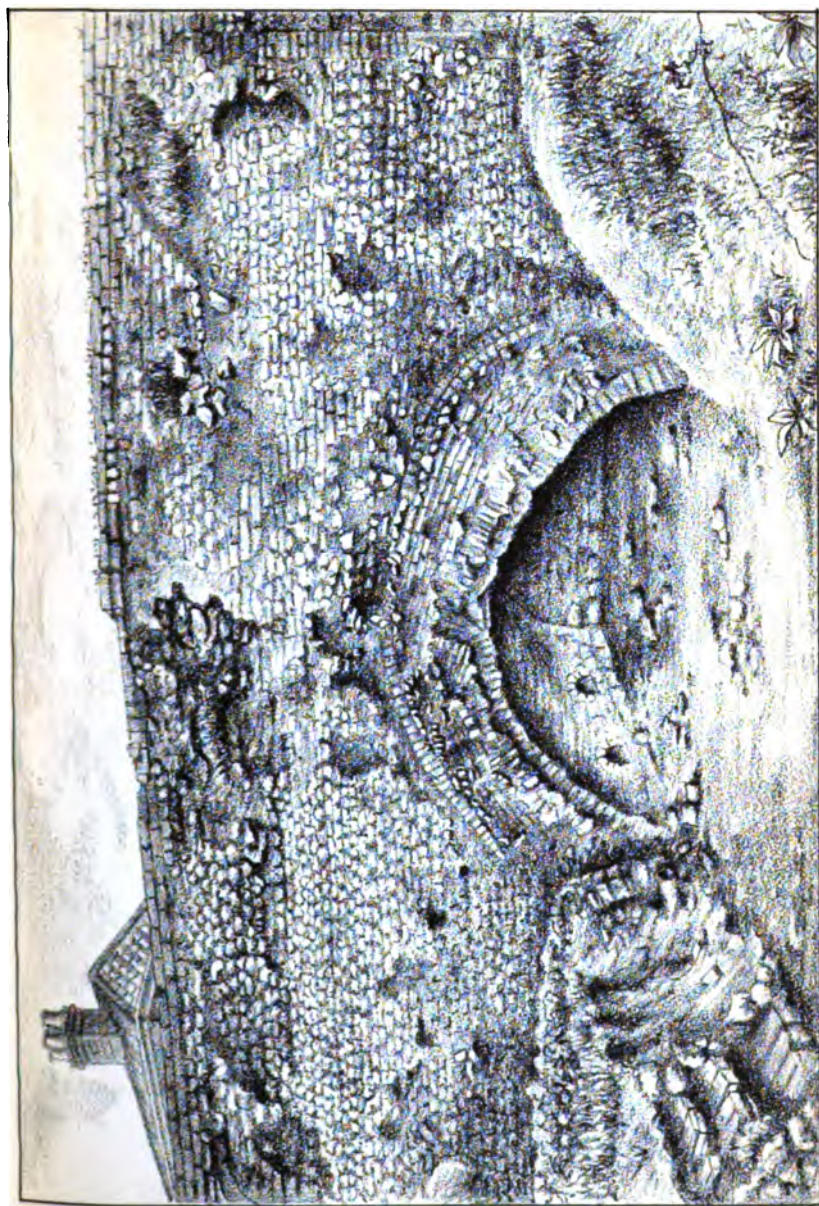
Of the hundreds who in the course of a year make their way from Prince of Wales' Road by St. Faith's Lane into the Lower Close, probably nearly all could at once call to mind the old wall which skirts the road on their left; but scarcely one, perhaps, is aware that if he keeps close to the wall, at a point not far from where the wall bends round towards the open space called the Horse Fair, the ground is hollow under his feet, and he is in fact crossing over a bridge which once spanned a dyke that here passed under the road.

In this old wall is a doorway, on entering which the visitor finds himself in a small plantation now the property of F. J. Underwood, Esq., the proprietor of the adjoining vinegar works, but formerly the end of a large piece of meadow or garden attached to the house in St. Faith's Lane now used as the Boys' Home. This piece was cut off from the rest by the formation of Cathedral Street North. The enclosure may be described as an irregular triangle, one side formed by the backs of the houses in Cathedral Street, another rather curved by the old wall as it skirts the road, the third by the same wall which, instead of continuing along St. Faith's Lane to Prince of Wales' Road, takes a sharp turn at right angles to the lane.

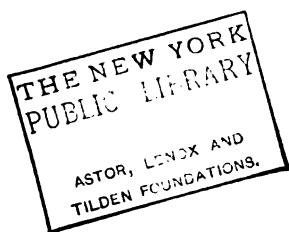
The bridge at once attracts attention almost in the middle of the curved side, and being blocked up at the back has the appearance of a great cave hollowed out under the wall at a depression of several feet below the surface of the surrounding ground. It is marked as "The Stone Bridge" in King's Map of Norwich, published in 1766. The following is a probable account of its origin and purpose:—

The old wall under which the bridge is made was originally the boundary wall of the Precincts of the Grey Friars, in speaking of whom Blomefield¹ says, "Roger Virley licensed them to carry and re-carry their goods through a creke of his to their site, which was confirmed by Elizabeth Elmham, widow of Sir John Ingaldesthorp, Knt., in 1404, and by Thos. Skipwith, Esq., in 1464, with license for the Warden to fish in that creke to the Stone-bridge." Besides containing some inaccuracies in the names, this statement would seem to imply that the stone bridge is mentioned in Mr. Skipwith's deed. Such, however, is not the case, as may be seen by referring to Kirkpatrick's *History of the Religious Orders*

¹ Vol. ii. p. 108; Miller, 1806.



THE STONE BRIDGE, ST. FAITH'S LANE, NORWICH.



in *Norwich*, p. 115, where a full account of these grants is given.

It appears that "Roger Verly, citizen of Norwich, granted to the warden and convent of the Order of the Friars Minors, in the City of Norwich, a certain easement of carrying and re-carrying corn and other victuals, and also other their goods and chattels, by a certain ditch of water of the same Roger in Norwich, in Nether Conesforde; which said ditch extends itself from the king's river towards the east, unto the king's way towards the west." No date is assigned to Roger Verly's grant; but he could hardly be other than the citizen of that name who was five times bailiff between 1335 and 1344.²

This grant was ratified and confirmed on the Tuesday after the feast of Gregory the Pope, in the sixth year of King Henry VI. (1404), by Elizabeth Elmham,³ widow, John Ingaldesthorp, Knt., John Carbonel, Esq., and seven others, and leave was added for the friars to "fish freely in the aforesaid ditch."

Finally, the grant was once more confirmed in 1464, by William Skipwith, Esq., then the sole owner of the ditch and the adjoining property. He describes the site as being "in the parish of St. Vedast," and gives leave to use eight feet of land on either side for the purpose of fishing.

After recording this grant, Kirkpatrick⁴ adds the following note: "This was the creek over which the

² A Roger Verly is mentioned as a feoffee for "lands and tenements in *Norwich*" in 3rd Edward III. (1330).—Rye's *Materials for a History of the Hundred of North Erpingham*, p. 32.

³ Elizabeth Elmham was widow of Sir William Elmham of Westhorpe, Suffolk. He died in 1403, leaving his widow his executrix, in conjunction with Sir John Ingaldesthorp. She was not "widow of Sir John Ingaldesthorp," as stated in Blomefield, no doubt originally by a clerical error. The manor was afterwards in possession of Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter.

⁴ Page 118.

Stone Bridge lies in St. Vedast's Lane, near to the place where the horse-fair is kept."⁵

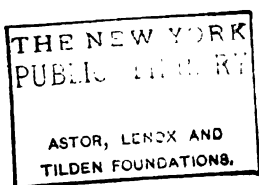
The creek ran across the meadow behind Messrs. Hills and Underwood's works, in the direction marked by a line of trees. It is shewn in King's Map. It was an open dyke within the memory of persons still living; and a portion of it was uncovered at the time of Millard's Map of 1834.

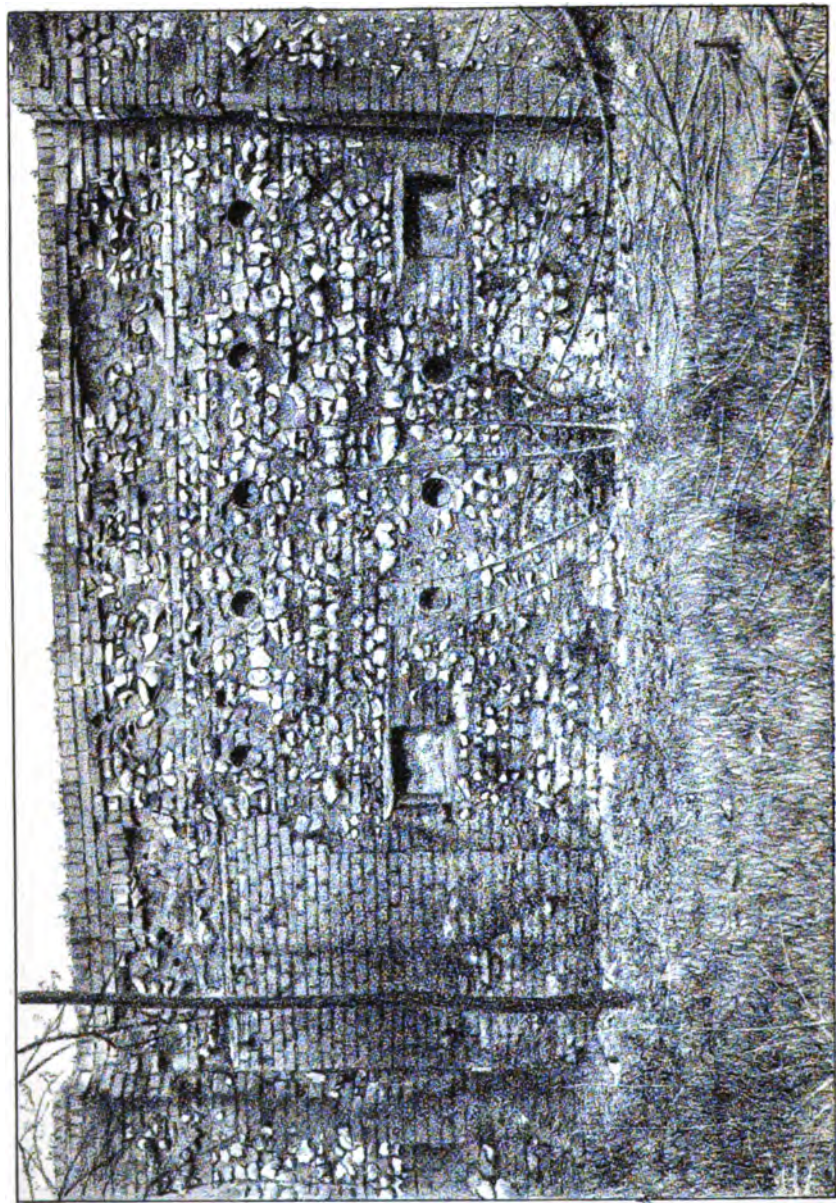
The Greyfriars would no doubt have been glad to extend their possessions as far as the river, as the Austin Friars succeeded in doing a little further to the south. But, either Roger Verly, or those who preceded him, would not part with the land, or more probably they found their further approach to the river barred by the "King's Way," or street of "Nether Conisford" (now St. Faith's Lane) which was then probably a more important thoroughfare than it became in after years. How the lane had previously crossed the creek, whether by a bridge or by a ford, it is impossible to say. The present bridge must certainly have been the work of the Greyfriars when they built their wall, for the wall and the bridge are evidently of one construction, the face of the arch being flush with the wall which is built on it.

In assigning a date for the work, it may be assumed from the considerable dimensions of the bridge, that the grant to use the creek had first been obtained. This would harmonize with the time when the wall would be built. The latest date mentioned by Kirkpatrick for the acquisition of any of the Greyfriars' property is 1294. Blomefield mentions an enlargement of their site in 1299, which was confirmed in 1330.⁶

⁵ The name of "the Horse Fair" is still given to the triangular space outside the passage into the Close. Kirkpatrick writes as though the fair were held in his time. The meadows were then open from the lane to the river.

⁶ An enlargement mentioned by Blomefield in 1345, really took place in 1292 (20th Edward I.)-- See Kirkpatrick, *Religious Orders*, p. 110.





PART OF THE GREYFRIARS' WALL, NORWICH.

We may therefore conclude that, soon after that date, leave to use the creek was obtained, and the bridge was built.

The bridge has a span of no less than 15 feet. It is now blocked up at the back by a stone wall built to support the road, for which purpose there are also two beams of wood let into the road, which is wider by several feet than the bridge. The thickness of the wall being about 3 feet, the bridge extends (to its apparent termination) 10 feet under the road; this would be the width of the road at the time the bridge was built. The wall inside the plantation is $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the apex of the arch; and $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the roadway outside, making the roadway 2 feet above the bridge. Inside the bridge and low down on either side are some small niches of an arched shape, apparently intended for the reception of wooden bars, to answer perhaps the same purpose of obstruction as the boom across the river.

The bridge is not the only object of interest in the plantation.

About 10 feet south of the bridge is a recess in the wall, about 18 feet wide, distinguished by a double row of earthenware jars embedded in the wall, with their mouths outwards. The upper row contains five, the lower three, with a small locker or cupboard at either end. It is reasonable to suppose that this was the inside of some building, which, from its position, might well have been a porter's lodge. There are however no visible indications of any such building having been attached to the wall, nor has a search along the wall below the surface of the ground been rewarded with the discovery of the side walls of any building. At the northern end of the recess is a doorway, now closed up with modern bricks. This was certainly an ancient entrance into the Greyfriars' enclosure, if not into a house. In the lane outside are still remaining the stone

jamba.⁷ The wooden lintel, which has at some time given way under the weight of the superincumbent masonry, is still traceable both inside and outside. The stone threshold is also to be seen a little below the surface on the inside, and its northern end rests on a very large foundation stone, which evidently played an important part in the construction of this part of the wall or perhaps of the bridge. This was doubtless the exit used by the friars when they exercised their right of fishing in the dyke from the bank on either side. The road was then 3 feet lower than at present, and this would also be the measure of the ascent from the doorway to the crown of the bridge, a distance of about 18 feet.

This plantation also furnishes us with a clear piece of evidence for the determination of the course of the Greyfriars' boundary. Their wall may still be traced for nearly half its circuit. It begins in King Street, north of Mr. Lowe's School, and goes straight to St. Faith's Lane. It then skirts the lane in its zig-zag course till it comes to this enclosure. At the southern end of the enclosure it leaves the lane and strikes off, at right angles, to the east, forming one side of the plantation, and it terminates as it is bending slightly southwards, as if about to cross Prince of Wales' Road. It must have crossed the line of that road further up on the other side of Cathedral Street North, for the object of this divergence from St. Faith's Lane was to avoid St. Vedast's Church and Churchyard, which never came into their possession. This churchyard occupied the site of Capon's stableyard and the greatest part of Cathedral Street South, as far as about the middle of Prince of Wales' Road. The church stood at the back of the stableyard, in the angle formed by these two streets. After skirting St. Vedast's churchyard, the Greyfriars' wall (here entirely destroyed), proceeded to Rose Lane, including Cook's

⁷ This observation is due to J. Gunn, Esq., who has taken a great interest in the investigation of the bridge and its surroundings.

Hospital, which was built on their ground. It then went up Rose Lane as far as King Street, the line of which it followed to the point where we started.

Mr. Skipwith, who finally confirmed the grant to the Greyfriars in 1464, lived in a house which, with its surrounding grounds, was called after him Skipwith's Place. His property lay⁸ "in the parish of St. Vedast, in the street [*vico*] of Nether Conesforde, and abutted on the king's way towards the west, and on the king's river [*ripam*] called Wenson towards the east." Towards the north it included the dyke which passed under the stone bridge, but did not, I think, extend so far as the cathedral priory wall.⁹ Southwards, according to the description in a lease of 1737, quoted by the Charity Commissioners,¹ it abutted on land on which was afterwards made the road leading to the Foundry Bridge.² It thus occupied an area of four or five acres, nearly corresponding to the ground at present in possession of Messrs. Hills and Underwood, excluding a strip of ground under the cathedral wall on the north, and including the lower part of Prince of Wales' Road on the south.

Where the house stood is uncertain. It could hardly have been far to the south of the house in St. Faith's Lane belonging to the Vinegar Works, and now occupied by Mr. Sutton.³ The Great Hospital lease of this property to James

⁸ *Brit. Mus. Add. Charter*, No. 14792.

⁹ The ground immediately under the cathedral wall is that called "Osyar Yard" in the Great Hospital Charter, and is distinguished from Skipwith's Place, as being in the occupation of a different tenant.

¹ *Further Report*, p. 510.

² That is, the continuation of Rose Lane from St. Faith's Lane to the Foundry Bridge.

³ The deed referred to above, which relates to this property after Mr. Skipwith's death, recites its conveyance by him to feoffees in two portions, one to the south of the other. A "messuage with buildings and gardens" is mentioned as comprised in the southern portion. The garden lay to the south of the house.

Poole in 1777, gives the lessee permission to "take down the messuage then standing," or binds him to keep "the old buildings" in repair, if not pulled down.

Before Mr. Skipwith's time, the house, says Blomefield, had been "the City House of the *Duke of Exeter*,⁴ of Sir William Elmham, Knt., Sir John Carbonel, Knt., after that of the family of the Morleys, and then of the Lord Bardolph." Of this list of apparently successive owners only one can certainly be identified with the property, Sir William Elmham, whose widow confirmed the use of the dyke to the Greyfriars in 1404. She died at her husband's manor of Westhorpe in Suffolk in 1419. Sir William Elmham himself died in 1403. If the Duke of Exeter preceded him, it must have been the first of the four who held the title, viz., John Holland, son of Sir Thomas Holland and Joan Plantagenet the Fair Maid of Kent, who, afterwards marrying the Black Prince, became the mother of Richard II., to whom therefore the duke was half-brother. He was beheaded in 1400. But while there is nothing to connect him with Norwich or Norfolk, there is evidence that the second holder of the title, Thomas Beaufort, was not only possessed of property both in the county and the city, but was also connected with all the four owners mentioned in Blomefield's list. Thomas Beaufort was son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Catherine Swinford. On the attainder of Thomas, Lord Bardolf, in 1408, he received from his half-brother, King Henry IV., a grant of the forfeited Honour of Wormegay, with all the property of the Bardolf family in West Norfolk. He was created Duke of Exeter in 1416, and died in 1426. In his will⁵ he constitutes, with others, William Philip, Knight, and William Morley, "my treasurer," his executors. He speaks

⁴ It is so marked in Taylor's plan of Norwich in the *Index Monasticus*.

⁵ Nicholas' *Testamenta Vetusta*, i. 207, 210, 211; Nichols' *Collection of Royal Wills*, p. 250.

of his manor of Westhorp atte Marshall at Westhorpe in the county of Suffolk, and the reversion of his messuages, lands, &c., in the city of Norwich. He wills that William Morley should have for his life all his tenements within the city of Norwich, and leaves a doublet to Richard Carbonel, Knight, and a cup to William Philip, Knight. Thus it appears, that besides having property in Norwich, he was in possession of Sir William Elmham's manor of Westhorp, and was bound by ties of friendship or service with Richard, son of Sir John Carbonel; with one of the Morley family, and especially with Sir William Phelip, the Lord Bardolf of Blomefield. We can hardly doubt that he was the Duke of Exeter who owned Skipwith's Place, though it may be questioned whether he ever occupied it. Perhaps Blomefield's list of occupiers after Sir William Elmham may be explained as follows:—Sir John Carbonel was one of the feoffees who signed the grant to the Greyfriars in conjunction with Elizabeth Elmham, and in that capacity he may have acted as owner of the house, or even occupied it. The Duke of Exeter then coming into possession of it granted it to his treasurer, William Morley, and finally it passed into the hands of Sir William Phelip of Dennington in Suffolk, who, having married Joan, daughter of Thomas, Lord Bardolf, and being a favourite at court, had the title and all the property of the Bardolfs restored to him. He died in 1441, and probably did not occupy this place, for he inherited also from his uncle, Sir Thomas Erpingham, another similar place called Berney's Place in St. Martin at Palace, which was sold by his widow in 1448.

Mr. Skipwith, from whom the place derived its name, was Burgess or Member for the city of Norwich in 1462, and was, as we have seen, possessor of the property in 1464. From the place having received his name, we may conclude that he long resided here. He was also lord of the manor of

Fordham near Downham Market, where his family continued for several generations.

Either at his death in 1480 or not very long after, Skipwith's Place must have passed into the possession of St. Giles' Hospital. When that hospital was dissolved and re-founded by King Edward VI. under the title of St. Helen's Hospital, Skipwith's Place was transferred under this name to the new foundation. The Vinegar Works were first established on it about 1760, by James Poole, Esq., Mayor, and the freehold has now been purchased by Messrs. Hills and Underwood.

The following description of Skipwith's Place, taken from the original Charter of the Great Hospital in 1547, contains many points of interest:—"and also that whole messuage and one place (*placeam*) of ground called Skipwithe's Place as it lies within the Mote (*intra le Mote*); one piece of pasture lying on the west side of the said Messuage, . . . and one garden lying on the south side of the said Messuage, and one pond (*stagnum*) in the middle of the said garden, and one sluice (*unum le sluice*) running to the same pond, and all the fishings and fishing-rights in the same waters, and the aforesaid Messuage belonging, that is to say in the Mote, and Estkirke and Southkirke, commonly called Est Crick and South Crick, with all and singular their appurtenances lying and being in the parish of St. Vedastus within our City of Norwich, now or late in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Burman." This description furnishes evidence of the abundance of water and watercourses in this locality. Its most interesting feature is the names given to certain spots included in Skipwith's Place. For these names the Charity Commissioners,⁵ professing to quote from the letters patent, substitute "and the east and south creek." Evidently, however, these words do not describe things then existing; but are old place-names, the original significance of which had long been lost. The common pronunciation

⁵ Report, p. 484.

of them is certainly preferable.⁶ *East kirk* or church might have a meaning there in reference to St. Vedast's Church, but *South kirk* could not. On the other hand, crick is the old Saxon or Danish form of creek, and these names may well be thought to have preserved the memory of two inlets or coves, so named by the first settlers on this spot. There is other evidence that the river bank in this immediate locality was unsettled until quite recently. Between the dyke and the cathedral wall was an island⁷ called the Swan Bank, and just here several pieces of land are said by Blomefield to have been gained from the river.

It is possible that in these inlets and coves, so suitable for landing from the opposite side of the river, we may find a clue to the name "Conesford" belonging to this district. The "ford" must have been a passage by boat,⁸ and not on foot, and was most likely in this locality, since these meadows were at a very early time closely connected with the opposite manor of Thorpe.

At all events, at an early period in the history of the city there was in this locality a well-known staithe, and perhaps there were two. One was Lovell's Staithe, the other is called Rushmere or Rustlin Staithe by Blomefield, who states that Sir Thomas Roscelyn built a house near it in Edward II.'s time, and describes the situation as being "on the north side of Skipwith's Place," that is, in St. Faith's Lane, near the cathedral wall. The author of the MS. additions to Cleer's Map of Norwich in the Norwich Museum (traditionally said to be Kirkpatrick), has written on the river bank in this position, "Roscelyn Staithe, called corruptly Russhworth Staithe," perhaps supposing Russhworth and the other

⁶ Further on in the Charter a well-known street is described as "Bred Street alias Bear Street." In this case the popular pronunciation of "Burgh" Street, which has survived to the present day, was far more correct than the spelling of those who framed the charter.

⁷ Blomefield, ii, 106; Charity Commissioners' Report, 530.

⁸ See Taylor's *Words and Places*, p. 167.

similar names to be corruptions of "Roscelyn." He has first placed "Lovell's Staithe" by Sandling's Ferry,⁹ but has afterwards erased it and written it in between the two lines just quoted relating to Roscelyn Staithe. All which shews that he had no means of identifying the position of Lovell's Staithe, and thought it might be the same as Roscelyn's Staithe. The reason why Lovell's Staithe is placed just outside the wall of the Cathedral Precincts is that it defined the southern limit of the Prior's Fee¹ along the river bank, and it is assumed that the boundary of the fee coincided with the line of the wall as far at least as the first bend after the Horse Fair. But it is obvious to remark that in that case the wall would naturally have been used to define the boundary, as it is so used in one of the descriptions. Though the existing descriptions clearly mark the point where the boundary entered King Street at Newgate Lane, they give no clue to determine where it left the river at Lovell's Staithe. Blomefield seems to assign quite a different position to Lovell's Staithe, for in speaking of St. Vedast's parish² he says, "The fee of the Prior of Norwich extended over this whole parish to Lovell's Staithe, which is at its extremity,³ and took its name from Roger

⁹ Harrod, in *Norfolk Archaeology*, ii., p. 6 (note) says Lovell's Staithe was "adjoining south to Sandling's Ferry." He must mean just outside the wall of the Close, for the staithe would hardly be inside the monastery precincts. There was a lane leading from it to the street of Nether Conisford.

¹ Two descriptions, very similar to each other, of the limits of the Prior's Fee will be found in Harrod's *Castles and Convents*, p. 25, and in *Norfolk Archaeology*, ii. p. 6.

² Blomefield, ii. p. 106.

³ St. Vedast's parish must have extended along the river for some distance. At the time of the issue of the Great Hospital Charter (1547) no less than nine separate holdings of property are specified as being in St. Vedast's parish. From the Charity Commissioners' Report it appears that, in their opinion, all the property of the Great Hospital in that parish (with the exception of one tenement purchased in 1617) was part of the original grant

Luvell, its owner in 1249." This would place the staithe considerably lower down the river.

The existence of this staithe, perhaps even of these two staithe, at so early a period indicates that in those days this locality was the seat of a good deal of commercial activity, and probably, therefore, of a busy population. This is confirmed by the fact of two of the great orders of friars having settled here, for they sought their spheres of labour, not in lonely spots, like the monks, but in populous quarters of large towns. Moreover, in the Norman period there were in the district under review four parochial churches, St. Vedast, St. John the Evangelist (enclosed by the Greyfriars), St. Michael-in-Conisford (enclosed by the Austin Friars), and St. Peter Permouthergate, to which the other three were finally united.

This evidence of an early activity is still further strengthened by a consideration of the natural character of the locality.

The district through which the dyke passed is spoken of

of Edward VI. A map shewing the property of the Great Hospital and other Trusts was prepared by Mr. Millard in 1827, and is now in possession of Mr. Millard of Prince of Wales' Road. From that map (which is copied so far as relates to St. Vedast's parish in the plan accompanying this paper) it will be seen that the Great Hospital possessed the whole river bank, from the cathedral wall to the Austin Friars, near St. Ann's Staithe, except one piece of freehold now held by Mr. Hotblack. The piece between St. Faith's Lane and Rose Lane was almost certainly in St. Peter Permouthergate, for Seaman's and Peterson's estates adjoining were partly in one of these parishes and partly in the other. This leaves only one piece of property (viz., the one between St. Vedast's Churchyard and St. Faith's Lane) besides those on the river side, to make up the nine described in the charter. It follows, therefore, that nearly all the nine holdings were by the river side, and since they were all in St. Vedast's parish, if Lovell's Staithe were at the southern extremity of that parish, it must have been considerably to the south of the Foundry Bridge. The Commissioners (p. 510) distinguish the parishes, but on examination their distinction is found to be of no value.

The original charter is in the office of Mr. E. S. Bignold, Clerk to the Great Hospital Trustees.

in Roger Verly's grant as "Nether Conesforde." The explanation of this and the corresponding term "Over Conisford," given by Blomefield, is that "all the parishes on the east of Conisford Street were said to be in Lower or Nether Conisford; those on the west in Over or Upper Conisford." This definition, though on the whole correct, is misleading. Upper and Nether Conisford were two districts, each with its "common" street. King Street was the street or way of Over Conisford; St. Faith's Lane was the street of Nether Conisford.⁵ One or two examples of this use of the terms will suffice. When, for instance, the Austin Friars were fined for interfering with "the Cokeye Well in the street of Nether Conisford,"⁶ this took place in St. Faith's Lane, near where the Synagogue now stands. On the same page we read that they obtained possession of a messuage which "abutted on the king's way of Upper Conesford." This must have been in King Street, between St. Faith's and St. Ann's Lanes. Again, the southern boundary of the Prior's Fee is described⁷ as passing (in part of its course) along the "common way of Nether Cunesford," i.e., St. Faith's Lane, probably by the Horse Fair; and as issuing "onto Over Consford wey,"⁸ i.e., King Street, north of Mr. Lowe's School. Once more, in 2nd Richard II., a messuage on the right or north of that portion of the now demolished Pump Street which went from the top of Rose Lane in the direction of the Shirehall, is described as abutting on

⁵ It is likely that the street of Nether Conisford originally parted from that of Over Conisford at the top of St. Ann's Lane, and that its present point of departure from King Street is due to the Austin Friars, who obtained leave to enclose more than one lane. Such an alteration seems intended by Woodward in the change introduced into his plan of Norwich between 1300 and 1500 (*History of Norwich Castle*—Series of Historical Plans.)

⁶ Kirkpatrick, *Religious Orders*, p. 132.

⁷ Harrod's *Castles and Convents of Norfolk*, p. 247.

⁸ *Norfolk Archæology*, ii. p. 6.

"Upper Conesford east,"⁹ *i.e.*, on King Street, while the messuage next adjoining the former on the Castle side is described as being "in Upper Conesford," the spot indicated being at no great distance from the south-west corner of the Agricultural Hall.

It is evident that the origin of the terms is to be sought in the natural features of the districts thus described. Over or Upper Conisford was the high ground which sloped down from the Castle Hill and Ber Street. Nether Conisford was the low-lying ground by the river side. From the city boundary at Carrow to St. Ann's Lane, this is only a narrow strip, but at that point the river makes a bend, forming the great plain which extends from there to St. Martin at Palace. The northern and larger half of this plain is occupied by the Cathedral Precincts and the parishes of St. Helen and St. Martin at Palace. We are now concerned only with the southern half, between the wall of the Cathedral Close on the north, and St. Ann's Lane on the south. It extended inland almost as far as King Street. The natural level of the ground remained to a great extent unaltered till the beginning of the present century, but since then the district has undergone so many changes that its original features are quite lost to a casual observer. The making of the Foundry Bridge and its approaches; the formation of Synagogue Street, St. John's Street, and most of all, Prince of Wales' Road and the two Cathedral Streets, have produced more alteration in the natural features of this quarter of the city in the last eighty years than was effected in the preceding eight centuries. Still it is even now possible to trace some of the ancient levels at several points: in the plantation where the stone bridge is situated; in the other part of the same ground attached to the Boys' Home on the other side of Cathedral Street; and in the garden between Prince of Wales' Road and St. Faith's Lane (at the back of Nos. 42 to 54) the ground will

⁹ Harrod's *Castles and Convents of Norfolk*, p. 140.

be found to lie several feet below the adjoining roads. This is still more visible at Cook's Hospital in Rose Lane, built in 1692, the descent to which is by six steps, and that this was on the level of the road when it was built is clear from some houses on the opposite side of the road being built on the same level, which is also the level of the lower part of Capon's stableyard adjoining the hospital.

The former steepness of the descent from King Street towards the river may be observed by any one who enters the yards or passages on that side of the street, particularly Watson's Yard, opposite St. Peter Permountergate Church, leading through to St. John's Street.

In considering the primitive condition of this portion of the great plain we are speaking of, it must not be forgotten that it would appear to an observer as lying distinctively *between the river and the Castle*. All authorities agree that before Norwich became more than a village, there was a fortification of some sort on the Castle Hill, defended by earthworks; and further, that these earthworks approached very closely to King Street, between the top of Rose Lane and the Post Office. It is true there is considerable divergence of opinion as to the exact nature and direction of these earthworks. Probably Harrod's suggestion of a separate horseshoe-shaped enclosure round the Castle Meadow would find more general acceptance at the present time than Wilkins' theory of a triple rampart and ditch. In regard however to this particular part of the circuit, both theories agree in recognizing such a bank and ditch as almost touching King Street by the Castle Meadow, for some considerable distance. That at this point the Castle Hill projected most into the meadow of Nether Conisford appears from a consideration of the watercourses which crossed it, as far as they can be traced.

The creek or ditch which the Greyfriars obtained leave to use was, no doubt, a natural dyke formed originally by a

stream of water descending from the Castle Hill. The depression in which it lies may be traced as far as the garden of the Boys' Home. Philip Browne in his *History of Norwich* (p. 139) supposes it to have occupied an important position in the primitive topography of the city: "Here," he says, "is likewise a small brook communicating with the river, which now terminates at Stone Bridge. This was the ancient boundary which separated the lands of the King to the south and those of the Bishop to the north of it."

In King's Map is also marked a similar creek, parallel with the first and more to the south. This, like the other, was an open dyke till between fifty and sixty years ago, when it was drained and filled up. It began near some iron gates leading to what was lately best known as Messrs. Ketton's oilcake mill, and entered the river between that property on the north and what is now Mr. Ranson's timber yard on the south. This dyke is marked in Cleer's Map¹ of 1693, in the Norwich Museum, which does not shew the first; and an interesting mention of it at the same date is, I believe, to be found in St. Peter Permouthergate Church. On a stone, half covered by the font, is recorded a bequest of £5 annually to the poor of the parish by John Seaman in 1696, "for the performance whereof," he says, "I do devise y^e two tenements and ground pertaining to y^e same in St Faith's Lane right over against the pump *near y^e creek*." The property thus devised stands opposite to Mr. Hotblack's shoe factory, and, therefore, at some little distance from the dyke. At that time the pump² and the creek must have been the most prominent landmarks in that immediate neighbourhood. Assuming that this dyke was the relic of

¹ It is, however, marked in a wrong direction. The position of the place where it issues into the river as compared with St. Ann's Lane shews what dyke is meant.

² An old disused pump still exists at the back of the three cottages on the opposite side of the road, adjoining Ranson's timber yard.

a stream from the higher ground it would seem to have come from the direction of Rose Lane. A little doubt is thrown upon this by the fact that a smaller copy of Cleer's Map, undated, makes the creek commence in a little stream coming from the north. Millard's Map also makes the dyke commence from that direction. On the other hand, Cleer's large Map and King's so distinctly make it terminate abruptly landwards just short of St. Faith's Lane, and this is so entirely corroborated by the testimony of persons who remember it, that I conclude the addition in the other maps was an artificial piece of drainage, and not part of the original watercourse.

There still remains a third stream, the direction of which may be traced with tolerable accuracy. It passed through the grounds of the Austin Friars. Mention has already been made of their interference with the "Cokeye Well" in the street of Nether Conesford. After the dissolution of the Monasteries a "cokeye or drain" is spoken of in 1594 as passing through the "ground called the Augustine Freres." The Austin Friars occupied the southern part of the meadow of Nether Conesford, as the Greyfriars occupied the northern portion. Their property included that part of King Street between St. Faith's Lane and St. Ann's Lane, ran down the north side of St. Ann's Lane, then after a short river frontage near St. Ann's Staithe, it struck straight across, at the bend of the river, to St. Faith's Lane, so as to include the present site of the Hop Pole Gardens.³ The fourth side of the square was formed by St. Faith's Lane, between these gardens and King Street. This compact enclosure remained unbroken till 1849, when Synagogue Street was cut through the middle of it. In the construction of the Synagogue the builders encountered what is

³ Taylor, in the *Index Monasticus*, gives these boundaries correctly. Kirkpatrick incorrectly describes the river as the western boundary; and Blomefield extends their property indefinitely along St. Faith's Lane.

described as a very large ancient drain, running in a rather more south-easterly direction than the street, as though intended to issue in the river at the bottom of St. Ann's Lane. In the line thus indicated, on the other side of St. Faith's Lane, a ditch is stated to have existed not very long ago, starting not far from William Street, opposite the back entrance to Messrs. Boulton and Paul's works.⁴ This ditch and drain no doubt marked the line of the cockey that ran through the grounds of the Austin Friars.

If the foregoing account of these three streams is correct, it will be observed that they all diverge from a common centre. Somewhere about the upper part of Rose Lane a spur of the Castle Hill projected into the low ground at a sufficient elevation to determine the course of the streams throughout the meadow.

The suitability of such a situation for the settlement of a fishing community, such as that which formed the earliest population of Norwich, is obvious. It would be the last part of the meadow to be affected by a flood. The two creeks were navigable for boats almost to the very spot; and if Harrod's theory be accepted, that the principal approach to the Castle passed from King Street by the side of the Castle Meadow opposite Rose Lane to the present bridge over the moat, this spot lay exactly on the nearest route between the Castle and the river.

It was either just on this slightly elevated ground or just at its foot that the Church of St. Vedast stood, having been founded, as I venture to suggest, for some of the earliest inhabitants of Norwich, before Yarmouth had supplanted it as the readiest market for the sale of fish, and probably also

⁴ In the MS. annotations on Cleer's Map is marked, on the site of this ditch, something almost illegible, but which seems to be "Kyng's Kockey." The same words are also written between two parallel lines at right angles to the former, which would form a continuation of the second dyke just mentioned if it were drawn in a right direction on the map.

prior to the time when herrings were landed on the site of St. Lawrence's Church.

Tradition assigns to St. Vedast's Church a place in *Domesday Book*, though it is not mentioned by name. It is there stated that in Norwich, in the time of King Edward the Confessor, a certain Edstan held two churches and the *sixth part* of a third. This last is identified as the Church of St. Vedast, because at a later time the *sixth part* of that church was given to the almoner of Norwich Priory. Though it can scarcely be said that the identity of the church is thus established, the presumption is generally held to be reasonable. Some confirmation of it may be found in the fact that Edstan's property in Norwich included twelve acres of *meadow*, and to one of his three churches was attached six acres of *meadow*. As Edstan held under the King and the Earl, *i.e.*, in that portion of the burgh which contained the districts of Ber Street and King Street, and was distinguished from the Bishop's portion, now occupied by the Cathedral Precincts, it seems almost certain that these eighteen acres of meadow must have formed part of the river-side meadow of Nether Conisford, in which the parish of St. Vedast lay.

Assuming, then, the existence of St. Vedast's Church in the time of King Edward the Confessor, it might be further argued, from the subdivision of the endowment, that it had even at that date passed through several hands since the first foundation of the church. But those were unsettled times, when the tenure of property was most insecure.

A more interesting field of enquiry, bearing on the probable origin of this church, is suggested by the name of the saint to whom it was dedicated. St. Vedast was a contemporary and coadjutor of the more famous St. Remigius, Archbishop of Rheims, who baptized Clovis I., founder of the French monarchy. In the preparation of Clovis for baptism St. Vedast is said to have assisted. He became Bishop of Arras

in the north-west of France, and dying in 539, was buried in the cathedral there. After the lapse of more than a century, in 667, in the days of Theodoric or Thierry III. one of the most unfortunate of the degenerate successors of Clovis, the bones of St. Vedast were removed from the cathedral to a monastery dedicated to his memory outside the walls. The monastery was endowed by Theodoric, who with his wife Clotilde was buried there, and it became one of the most notable monastic foundations in France.

It is plain that the occurrence of a dedication to St. Vedast in Norwich at so early a period is to be traced to foreign influence. The existence of that influence is not difficult to discover, though it may not be possible to determine exactly when it led to the dedication of the church. Tracing back from the reign of King Edward the Confessor we find that in his time the predominant ecclesiastical influence at work in England was Norman, and not Flemish or French. Previous to that, under Sweyn and Canute, it was Danish. But still earlier we come to a long period of a hundred years, from the establishment of King Alfred's kingdom to the death of Edgar and his great minister Dunstan (from 880 to 980), during which there is abundant evidence of intercourse between England and Flanders, as that part of France in which Arras is situated came about that time to be called. Alfred's step-mother, Judith, was the daughter of Charles the Bald, King of France. In her widowhood at her father's court she contracted a marriage with Baldwin, a Flemish noble, who was afterwards created the first Count of Flanders. Their son, Baldwin II., married Alfred's daughter Elfrida. His son and successor, Arnulf, Count of Flanders, rebuilt the abbeys of St. Bertin and St. Vedast in Flanders at the very time when in England, Edred, another grandson of Alfred's, was reforming the abbeys of Glastonbury and Abingdon, under the influence of Dunstan. On Dunstan's death the abbot of St. Vedast wrote to his

successor, speaking of his friendship with the great Archbishop; and the earliest Life of St. Dunstan was for a long time in the possession of the Abbey of St. Vedast, having possibly been sent there not many years after his death.⁵

Although, however, this intimacy between England and Flanders undoubtedly existed during this period, it must be remembered that the ties which then united East Anglia with the rulers of the country politically, and still more ecclesiastically, were always of the loosest, and frequently severed altogether. For more than eighty years after 839 there was no East Anglian bishop, and it is doubtful how far the Danish settlers had renounced their paganism.⁶ There were, in fact, only two intervals during which it might be thought probable that the name and knowledge of this Flemish saint would have penetrated to Norwich: the few years which followed the baptism of Guthrum and his settlement in East Anglia, and those which followed the subjugation of East Anglia by Edward the Elder until the death of Athelstan, when this part of England was again left under Danish control. In favour of the latter of these intervals is the fact that by that time the Christian Church in East Anglia had begun to re-assert itself, whereas at the earlier its organization had well-nigh perished. In spite of this, however, there is much to be said in favour of the earlier epoch as affording a fit opportunity for the introduction of St. Vedast's name into the city. The conversion of Guthrum and his followers may have been the result of policy rather than conviction; still, by profession they became Christians, and if Paganism was openly avowed in country places, the Christian religion would certainly be professed by the inhabitants of such a place as Norwich Castle and its

⁵ Stubbs' *Memorials of St. Dunstan*, P.R.O., Intro. pp. 120 and 121. Jubilee Edition of the *Works of Alfred the Great*, Bosworth and Harrison, 1868, vol. i. pp. 282, 302, &c.

⁶ *Report of the Archæol. Institute's Visit to Norwich, 1847*, p. 47.

immediate neighbourhood. And there is distinct evidence to connect the instruction by which their faith would be fostered with a Flemish source. Unable to find scholars in his own country, Alfred applied to Hincmar, Archbishop of Rheims, and the most eminent man of learning who accepted the invitation was Grimbald, a monk of St. Bertin at St. Omer, a place at no great distance from Arras. The lives of St. Vedast and St. Remigius had both been written by Alcuin, whose work in the foundation of learning in the French Church Hincmar had revived and continued. As the lives and acts of saints occupied a prominent place in the religious teaching of those days, the name of St. Vedast may well have been brought to Norwich by some disciple of Grimbald sent from his school at Winchester to assist in the conversion or instruction of Guthrum's subjects in East Anglia. It is, indeed, within our knowledge that the name of St. Vedast was not only known, but deemed worthy of special honour by the Church at Winchester within less than a century after Grimbald's arrival in England. In the *Benedictional of St. Athelwulf*, Bishop of Winchester,⁷ prepared about A.D. 975, St. Vedast is one of only fifteen saints for whose festivals a special form of benediction is appointed. The supposition that the original introduction of the name was due to Grimbald is, perhaps, somewhat strengthened by the fact that in two Anglo-Saxon⁸ Martyrologies of the same century in which unfortunately the month of February, when St. Vedast was commemorated, is lost, we find in September the names of St. Bertin and St. Omer, two saints with whom Grimbald was specially associated.

I would suggest therefore that the Church of St. Vedast may have been originally founded for a settlement of Danish fishermen and other dependents on the lord of Norwich

⁷ See *Archæologia*, xxxiv. 66.

⁸ Quoted by Lingard, *Anglo-Saxon Church*, p. 513.

Castle, whoever he may have been, who established themselves in Guthrum's time on the meadow between the river and the Castle Hill. A church in such a situation would of course share in the destruction which fell upon the city in 1004, when Sweyn "came with his fleet to Norwich," landing perhaps near this very spot, to avenge the massacre of St. Brice's Day. But Canute afterwards ordered that the churches destroyed in his father's time should be rebuilt, and to that date we may assign the foundation of the church, which did not entirely cease to exist till the present generation.⁹

One point of difficulty remains to be stated. For at least three hundred years St. Vedast's parish has been "commonly called St. Faith's," and the name of St. Faith's Lane has for more than two hundred years been given to the street of Nether Conisford.¹ What is the connection between these two names? There is a popular impression that the two names, "Vedastus" and "Faith," are both derivatives of "Fides." In his *Index Monasticus*, Taylor gives "Vedast" as another name of St. Faith the Virgin, to whom the Benedictine monastery at Horsham St. Faith's was dedicated. And it is most remarkable that the same association of the

⁹ In the angle of the house attached to Capon's stable, at the corner of Cathedral Street South and Rose Lane, is a large stone which was formerly built into St. Vedast's churchyard wall. It is supposed to have been taken originally from the church, and to have marks on it of Saxon origin.

¹ In Peter Peterson's will (temp. Elizabeth) land at the junction of Rose Lane and St. Faith's Lane is described as "in the parish of St Vedast als. S. faith's."

On the back of the Deed of Consolidation between the parishes of St. Vedast and St. Peter Permouthergate is endorsed "The Union of St faith's parish," &c. This was in 1564, but the endorsement may be later.

In an Indenture of Isaac Girling in 1666, part of his property is said to abut on the "Common Highway called St faith's Lane."

These three documents are in St. Peter Permouthergate parish chest.

Quite recently the name of part of St. Faith's Lane, between King Street and Rose Lane, has been changed to Mounthergate Street.

two words should be found in the *Benedictional of St. Athelwulf* just referred to. In the form for St. Vedast's Day² the word "fides" occurs three times, twice as specifying the peculiar virtue of St. Vedast. But even supposing that this is the etymology of the word "Vedastus," it is very far from explaining the use of "Faith" for "Vedast" by the common people of Norwich several centuries after the dedication. The corruptions which the name Vedastus has undergone are into "Vaast" and "Foster," which last is an English mode of pronunciation; hence, in London we find St. Vedast's Church in Foster Lane.³ But how St. Vedast's Church in Norwich came to be called St. Faith's and associated with St. Faith's Lane is a difficulty for which I am unable to offer any satisfactory solution.

NOTE ON THE TERMINATION "GATE" IN THE KING STREET DISTRICT.

THE little lane which marked the southern limit of the Prior's Liberty in King Street, as mentioned on p. 128, was called *Newgate*. It led from King Street to St. Faith's Lane between St. Cuthbert's Churchyard on the north and the Greyfriars on the south, and was afterwards enclosed within their wall. The latter part of the word is, no doubt, to be taken in its meaning of "way," and it is interesting to observe how frequently this termination occurs in the names of the lanes entering or issuing from King Street. The three lanes

² "Deus fundator *fidei* qui beatum Vedastum ad hoc armasti virtute ut tibi militaret in *fide*, concede. . . . Ut te retribuente populus crescat in numero pro quo sacerdos sudavit in *fide*." Full information concerning St. Vedast will be found in Butler's *Lives of the Saints* and *The Bollandists' Acta Sanctorum*, on February 6th.

³ To Dr. Simpson, F.S.A., the present Rector of this Church, I am indebted for some of the above references.

I may also take this opportunity of expressing my obligation to Alderman Underwood, of Chapel Field, a native and for many years an inhabitant of St. Peter Permountergate parish, for the benefit of his early recollections of the locality.

which lead from Ber Street to King Street were all formerly called "gates." Mariners' Lane was *Hollgate*, Horn's Lane *Skeygate*, Thorn Lane *Sandgate*. There is also some reason to suppose that the upper part of Rose Lane was at one time called *Southgate*. Blomefield gives the name of the church which stood near to where the Rose Tavern now stands as St. John the Evangelist *in Southgate*. His authority is an entry in Tanner's MS. collections in the Norwich Diocesan Registry (p. 38), which runs thus: "Placea in Southgate ubi fuit aliquando Ecclesia S. Johannis Evangelistæ, ubi nunc taberna (Tax. Walt. Ep. Norw.)"⁴ It is difficult to account for this statement, except by supposing Southgate to be an old name for Rose Lane. Another name with the same termination still survives in the district, though not associated with any lane, *Permoutergate*. The old explanation of this name, "by the gate of the (castle) mount," is untenable, because it is certain that in the earliest records, both civil⁵ and ecclesiastical, the name is described as St. Peter "*de Parmentergate*," which could only mean "in the way or lane of the Parmenter," an old word for a merchant⁶ tailor. The lane so called may possibly have been Stepping Lane, though in that case the name was exchanged at a very early period for Tofts' Lane, or it may have been a lane which ceased to exist after it had given its name to the church.

There were thus certainly four, and most probably six, lanes in King Street all called "gates"; and it is further to be noticed that they all partook of the same character, being all steep and narrow passages from a higher level to a lower. Three of them descended from the high level of Ber Street to the street of Over Conisford, where it is only slightly elevated above the river; one, Parmentergate, (whether Stepping Lane or not) was almost similarly situated; while the two others passed from the street of Over Conisford where it attained its highest elevation (now greatly reduced) in crossing over the outstanding spurs of the Castle Hill to the street of Nether Conisford, by a short and rapid descent, as appears from the observations made on pp. 131 and 132.

⁴ I give this entry as I find it. I have been unable to ascertain whether the words are really a quotation from the document referred to, the ecclesiastical assessment called the "Norwich Taxation," made in 1254.

⁵ See note by Harrod in *Norfolk Archaeology*, ii. 260.

⁶ *Liber de Antiquis Legibus*, Pref., p. xi. (Camden Soc. 1846.)



Glimpses at Country Life in the Sixteenth Century.

COMMUNICATED BY

WILLIAM ANSELL DAY, ESQ.

AMONG a mass of unarranged documents belonging to the Marquis Townshend I have lately discovered a number of papers relating to the country life of Sir Nathaniell Bacon. He resided principally at Stiffkey Hall, on the Norfolk coast, in a picturesque old manor-house, of which Mrs. Herbert Jones has given an interesting account in our eighth volume.

Sir Nathaniell was a man of some note, and appears to have been trusted with various matters requiring the exercise of discretion and address, both by the Crown and the Privy Council. He was Sheriff of the county in 1586 and 1599, and M.P. for Norfolk in 1585, 1592, and 1614. He died in 1622, and was buried at Stiffkey.

From the documents in the muniments at Raynham it is evident that he was an active and intelligent county magistrate, who devoted much time and attention both to his duties as justice of the peace and as an arbitrator and peacemaker when his neighbours were at enmity with each other.

Some of the papers may be properly ranged in classes, such as those relating to the administration of the poor law of Elizabeth, the mustering and training of the militia, the persecution of the Papists, and the proceedings in cases of bastardy. These for the present I do not propose to notice. There are, however, some miscellaneous documents which throw light on the relations of various classes of society to each other which possess considerable interest.

In the sounding periods of the historian we read the deeds of kings and heroes, and in his pages we track the fortunes of great families, the fall of dynasties, the rise and overthrow of statesmen and forms of government, but how little do we understand the conditions under which "the people" lived. We can, indeed, trace the smaller landowners to some extent by studying the deeds and charters which tell us what land they sold and purchased, and what immunities they enjoyed. We may breathe into these legal mummies the breath of life, clothe them in the costumes which marble, alabaster, and brass have made familiar to us, and realise, however imperfectly, the deeds they accomplished and the aims for which they toiled. But the masses—the proletariat, the *adscripti glebæ*—were voiceless then as they have been voiceless since, and there was no one to record their sufferings, their trials, or their sins. They passed their lives in an obscurity from which no contemporary has raised the veil, and all we know of them is gathered from scattered notices which for the most part were accidentally introduced into works having a very different purpose in view.

It seemed, then, that the MSS. to which I have referred might offer some trustworthy information on matters not generally understood, and that while they might interest the general reader they might also be of service to antiquarians and students of history.

The documents, however, are not all of this character, and the following is a curious illustration of the power assumed by the Privy Council in the days of Elizabeth to interfere in matters relating to the personal liberty of the subject. The paper is a copy, such as apparently was customarily sent to the justices, the original being probably transmitted to the sheriff, or chairman of sessions.

After o^r hartye comēdacions Forasmuch as complainthe hathe ben made unto us that Edmūde Webbe who aboute seven yeares past married the Dawghter of Nicholas Semtwlyn [?] Esquier hath ben syth Whitsontyde last past conveyed from his Wief by the pcuremēte of Wiſſm Webbe John Webbe and Anthonnys Stretly & caſyed into Norff. and nowe is or lately hath ben in the howse of the Lady Bowes beinge to be suspected that they intende to ꝑcure his dishineritaunce We have thought it reasonable upon honorable request made unto us in that behalve to require you to use as good meanes as you can to fynde hym owte And thereupon to give order that he be delivered to the bearer hereof Giles Rumeſford his uncle to make his repayre unto us w^h as good expeditiō as he maye. And further that you take bonde to her Mātys use of Wiſſm Webbe John Webbe and Anthony Stretly or so many of them as shal be founde in that County that they and ev^r of them shall make their repayre unto us with like expeditiō by such a day as you shall think meate Whereof and of the rest of your doings we pray you to signifie unto us by your lres. And so we bidd you hartily farewell from Richmonde the xiiij of february 1574.

Your loving frinds

W. Burleigh.	Sussex.
F. Knolly.	R. Leycester.
Jermy Croft.	T. Smith.

In the same year is the following paper, which throws some light on the value of agricultural and other products at this time.

Informaçõns for Nathaniell made the xxvj of June, 1574.

1. ffirst I have agreed that Mounforde shall be allowed for the reparaçõns done at Styfkye since Christmas last so the same excede not iij^l. vj. viij.

2. Itm̃ he is also to sell the lent corne rysing between this and Michmas next of the ground bought of Barker.

3. Itm̃ he is also to sell the lxxxvj^{com} v pecks of barley remayning in Mounford's hands to be sold to my use to the best advantage and that as shortly as conveniently it maye.

4. Itm̃ he is also to se to the sale of xx^{com} v bushells of mystelyn remaining in Mounford's hands at the best pryce and wth as much spede as he canne.

5. Itm̃ he is also to call upon Mounford for the sale of m.m.m^{ll}. hoppes vj^l. of Towe xij barrells of Tarre vj barr. of ffishes and xij barrells of pytch, the rates and pryces whereof as they were bowght in Flaunders were delyvered to hym in a note at the wrighting of theise Instrucçõns.

6. Itm̃ he is also to treat with Raines and his sureties for the som of vj^{xx} x^l due at Michal and our La. daye laste for the rent of Styfkey and after the money receyved (and not a p̃t yf it maye be) to treat with him also howe I shall be answered of the rent from hense forthe. And that I am content uppon good assuraunce that eyther their sureties or any other whom they shall pcure shall enjoy the yeres of his Lease observing the covenants containyd in the same.

7. Itm̃ that such money as he shall receyve of them he cause it to be sent uppe by my sonne Wyndham, the begynyng of the next tearme as before, yf he can get a suer

messenger & if he shall fynde that they will not paye this money Then is he to cause processe to be served upon them. Itm I have agreed that the vj trees in Fulmeston Wood shal be imployed abowght the howses at Styfkey or abowght the making of a milne there.

Itm I have agreed that xx^s. shall be given to the towneshipp of Styfkey in the way of benevolence for the relief of the towne.

Bacon.

Marchandyzes bowght by John Mounford in Flanders,
viz. :—

for m ^{ll} .m ^{ll} .m ^{ll} . hoppes bowght at xxiiij ^s . a	
c ^{wt} . beside custome	xxxxiiij ^l . x ^s .
for vj ^l . towe to make fyshernette at	
xxxiiij ^s . iiij ^d . a li.	x ^l .
for xij barrells of tarre at viij ^s . a barrell .	iiij ^l . xvj ^s .
for vj barrells of Fishe at xvj ^s . the	
barrell	iiij ^l . xvj ^s .
for xij barrells of pytche at x ^s . a barr ^l . .	vj ^l .

Suma LX^l. ij^s.

There can, I apprehend, be no doubt that this instruction emanated from the Lord Keeper, and was signed by him, and it would appear from it that in 1574 Nathaniell Bacon acted in his father's behalf in the management of his estate at Stiffkey.

The Lord Keeper died in the year 1579, and Nathaniell succeeded him in the ownership of the Stiffkey estate and was appointed one of the justices of the peace for the county.

Three years later, under the hand of another justice, Sir William Butte of Thornage (who was Sheriff of the county in 1563), the following warrant was addressed to

"his loving ffrends the chief constables of the hundred of Gallowe and to eyther of them."

Theis shal be in the Queene heer Maties behalfe to requyer yō to cause all such whose names be hereunder written with all others such as yō knowe or can enquerer to be ptrigge or ffezaunt takers within your Hundred to appear before me at Thornage on Monday next, being the ix day of this instant moneth of December by ix or x of the clocke in the forenoon. To the intent such order may be taken with them and every of them as by the Counsell's lres itt is pcribed unto us. In any wise fayll not hereof. ffrom Thornage this 11 of December 1577.

Yo^r very friend

John Cobbe of Fulmⁿston.

Willm. Butte.

Jeffrey Chapman of Littleston.

Thomas Fytt of Stibberd.

John Maddocke of Est raynham.

It seems very probable that the suppression of the monasteries, which led to a great increase in the turbulent and vagrant classes, may also have encouraged the development of the habit of poaching. The inclosure of common ground, the spread of improved forms of cultivation, and the gradual supercession by firearms of the ancient long and cross bows, must all have tended to the destruction of deer and other species of large game. It is not surprising, in the face of these tendencies, to find that, in an age when the forest laws in their full and fierce severity were in the memory of landowner and peasant, every effort was made to preserve the smaller by somewhat similar means to those by which larger game had previously been protected.

As far back as the end of the fifteenth century, in the reign of Henry VII., every one was prohibited from taking

pheasants and partridges by "net, snare, or other engine," on the freehold of any other person, under pain of forfeiting £10. The proceedings under this statute were taken before the justices, and when that fact and the purchasing power of money in those days is considered, it will be seen that the penalty was severe, and the tribunal was one likely to give full effect to the law.

A year after the warrant with which I am dealing was signed a stringent act was passed against night poaching. The preamble states that "the game of pheasants and partridges is within these few years utterlie destroyed in all parts of this realm by means of such as take them with nets, snares, and other engines and devices as well by day as by night and also by occasion of such as do use Hawking in the beginning of Harvest before the young Pheasants and Partridges be of any bignesse to the great spoil and hurt of corn and grass then standing and growing in the field."

The Act then proceeds to impose a penalty of 20s. in respect of every pheasant and 10s. in respect of every partridge taken with "nets, snares, gins, engines, rowsting, lowing or other devices."

It makes exception from its provisions in favour of lowbellers, tramellers, and others who unwittingly took the bird by night "under any trammel, lowbel, road net, or other engine," so that they presently let them go without hurting them.

The next document is a memorial from the inhabitants of Althroppe to Sir Nathaniell Bacon. I apprehend the place is identical with Alethorp, near Fakenham, a small place where I am informed no common exists now, and which has long since passed into hands that in no way represent the petitioners or their descendants. The memorial is remarkable, so I give it *in extenso*.

The complaint of the poore inhabytants of Althroppe for reformation of divers iniuries and wronges w^{ch} course They were directed by the Right Wor^{ll} Sir Nathaniell Bacon, Knight.

In most humble manner complayneing unto your good worships wee the poore inhabitants of Althroppe doe praye a redresse of these manifold open iniuries and wronges done unto us whose names are hereunder written by one Wiſſm Dye of the same towne.

first the unjust delay in detayneing of an order set downe in writeing by the Right Wor^{ll} Sir Nathaniell Bacon Knight for the equall and indifferent rayteinge of all bills and taxations which should be att any tyme layd amongst us, w^{ch} wryteinge he now flattlye denyeth to have, seekeing to suppress the same, so as for want of the good direction therein containd we are by the said Dye continually oppressed in the collecting and gathering of all towne chardges. Secondly the abuse in surcharging of our small coṃon with his sheep to the extreame starving of all our great cattell against all coullour of law equity or reason. Thirdly he keepeth up fences against our coṃon but purposely layeth open his home yardes and other grounds so as our Cattell going upon our coṃon doe daylie against our wills run into this daunger, and that only through his owne default, when they are so hunted and beaten, bayled and otherwise abused, as is incredible that any Christian should offer the like unto dum beasta, and intollorable for us to endure. ffourthly whereas many of his growndes lay open heretofore, for the maintenance of his fold course, he hath now inclosed the moste parte of them and keepeth them several to himself all the yeare and yett notwithstanding doth mantayne his full number of sheepe as ever he did before to our utter undoing yf it be not redressed. ffiftlye he breaketh up other mens severall

grownde for the more freer passage and ease of his sheepe, and as it is well to be proved, even att this tyme doth drive over their new sowed winter corne and into their home yards and Orchards, eatinge spoylinge and breaking downe their new sett grists and plants and saith he will doe it for that he knoweth that wee, your poore orators, want abillity to contend with him at the comon law, and further doth animate and incourage his soones and servants to beate and abuse us his poore neighbours affirming openly in threatning and menacing sort, that he shall and will breake our hart stringes whereof we as poore subiects doe by your wor: good meanes crave redresse, before any further inconvenience doe come, and wee your poore iniured neighbours will not faile to praye for the prosperous continuance of our gracious Sovereigne his good and wholesome lawes, and the good health and welfare of all you his Maties Justices longe to continue.

Henry Green Wyllm Ellis and George Blackburne
and Edmund Ellis.

I have not had the opportunity of ascertaining who William Dye was. From the representation of those among whom he lived it would seem that he was of the number of those who in all ages, under the suns of India and the fogs of Britain, have alike made themselves hated and notorious by "grinding the faces of the poor," and yet, who shall say? In the days of Elizabeth great changes were working both in the laws relating to property and in the value of property itself, and many a complaint may have arisen out of the unwillingness of the stubborn English mind to recognize alterations which the progress of society, the changes in the law, and the very necessities of the times had rendered inevitable.

Possibly Dye was overseer of the parish, an individual who, down to my own early days, was always an object

of dislike and suspicion to his lesser rate-paying neighbours. I recall a conversation, now quite half a century old, between my father and his wood-reeve, John Card. The wood-reeve was very old, full of prejudice, but the master of a world of local wisdom, gathered partly from tradition and partly from observation, and he represented to his employer that as an active magistrate he should interfere to prevent the overseer from making so good a thing of his office, and to protect the poor from his extortions. Thereupon ensued a long discussion, my father trying to persuade Card that the office of overseer was an honorary one, Card maintaining that it was against nature and precedent that men should spend time on other people's business and not be paid for it. At length, being unable decently to continue the controversy, he ended it by saying "Well, Sir, I suppose you do know best, but I never knew an overseer who hadn't a new pair of jack boots before he had been a month appointed!" A pair of jack boots in those days, when Sussex was known as "Mudshire," was the finishing stroke to the dandy's toilette among the farmers and yeomen.

Be it however as it may, there is no doubt the introduction of the Poor Law of Elizabeth must have caused much discontent among those who were called upon to contribute to its burden.

There had been legislation on the subject of the relief of the poor from an early date, but it does not appear to have been of a very exacting kind; it imposed no heavy burthen, and caused, as far as we can trace, no special discontent.

Doubtless as population increased the burthen of the poor became a severer tax upon those who were better off, but the principal almsgivers were the great religious foundations which were scattered far and wide over the land.

The zeal which inspired the monks of old had indeed

died out: the active missionary work of the Church was no longer in their hands. The shrine was duly decked; the offices of religion were celebrated with seemly and decorous regularity; but the enthusiastic faith which animated founders and martyrs existed no more, or existed only in a few stern hearts which mourned in silence the decay of ancient piety, and mourned in vain.

The monasteries had ceased to justify their own existence by the work their brethren performed. The religious bodies had become great landowners: their far-reaching possessions extended on every side, and the missionaries had risen or sunk into country gentlemen. The lord abbot was a Peer of Parliament, the prior kept his hawks and hounds, and was counted among the territorial magnates of his district, and the canons and monks led easy lives and beguiled their hours with chess and other mundane follies.

The people, alive to sincerity, and honouring zeal even where it is misplaced, no longer bent in humble credulity before abbot, and prior, and monk. It was not simply that heretics had arisen in the Church, who had tried to win them from her creed; it was that within the very folds of the Church eager and earnest men were struggling for the faith; men vowed to poverty, men who mixed among and sympathized with the multitude, and whose lives of rigor and self-sacrifice put to shame the splendour and worldliness of monastery and shrine.

The monasteries were suppressed, and the immediate result was that a flood of pauperism was let loose upon the land. It was met in the unyielding spirit of Henry VIII. by penal legislation. Soon, however, it became clear that the evil could not be so stemmed; that there was a great mass of poverty to be dealt with and provided for; and if it were neglected that its writhings might endanger social order and the property of the rich.

This is not the occasion on which to trace the history of the Poor Law, and it is sufficient to say in general terms that the tendency of legislation in the latter days of Elizabeth was to regard poverty more as a misfortune and less as a crime. In 1562 for the first time payments to the relief of the poor were made compulsory. It was, it is true, a feeble enactment, surrounded by difficulties, and easy of evasion; still the principle was laid down, and has never since been abandoned.

Two great measures on this subject were passed in 1597 and 1601, and under these Acts overseers were appointed who were to raise by taxation of every inhabitant and occupier in their parish such sums of money as they should see fit, for the purpose of setting people to work who were unemployed: for the purchase of a stock of flax, hemp, wool, thread, and other articles for them to work on; and for the relief of such as by reason of infirmities or age were unable to work.

If Dye were overseer he would have had very ample scope for favouritism and oppression. There appears to be nothing in the nature of a "rating value" on which assessments were to be levied, and beyond an appeal to the justices or the great man of the district there was no supervision by which the conduct of the overseers could be controlled. Dye, therefore, may have unduly rated his neighbours and excused himself from all contributions to the poor-rate. It is on record in a south of England parish that sums put down as "casual relief" by an overseer under the old poor law were really small donations he presented to himself out of the public purse, and perhaps Mr. Dye was the unconscious precursor of that south-Saxon worthy.

The complaint on the subject of the common leads to the inference that Dye was lord of the manor. As far back as the reign of Henry III., under the Statute of

Merton, lords were authorized to enclose the wastes of the manor, provided they left sufficient land uninclosed to satisfy the wants of the commoners. As it became more valuable and population increased, it was natural that the lords should covet land which if brought into tillage, or even into improved pasture, might be of considerable value to the owner. Accordingly there are many instances of disputes between the lord and the commoners, turning on the question of whether the inclosures which were made on all sides were such as were justified by law.

The tendency of agriculture, too, at this date was to develop grazing and the keep of stock, and to discourage tillage, and in such a period the commoners would naturally be jealous of their rights, as both they and the lord would keep more stock than formerly, and thus require the use of a larger quantity of grazing ground.

There are at Raynham a long series of shepherd's accounts, from which the importance of sheep and cattle to a landowner in those times can readily be shown. And as far back as 1533, in an Act of Parliament intended to mitigate what was then considered as an evil, it is stated "that greedy and covetous persons keep such great portions of the land from the occupying of the poor husbandman, and use it in pasture and not in tillage, so great is the profit that cometh of sheep, some having 24,000, some 20,000, some 10,000, some 6000, some 5000, and some more and some less."

Very probably Mr. Dye was "a greedy and covetous person," whose only thought was the consolidation and extension of his property, no matter who suffered from it; and it may be that one by one he bought up the smaller men, who could not contend with him, and destroyed those common rights which have sometimes been regarded as the most precious inheritance of the poor.

And now I take leave of this oppressor of his neighbours,

for his acts of brutality to "dum beasts" calls for no comment. One can but regret that in the time of James I. there was no society in existence which took them under their protection. In acts of brutality human nature seems the same whether in the seventeenth or nineteenth century.

The inhabitants of Wells, Norfolk, thus petitioned Sir Nathaniell Bacon and one of his colleagues on the magisterial bench.

To the Right w^rshypp^l Sir Nathaniell Bacon Knight
and Xtopher Calthorpe Esqre. twoe of his Matys
Justices of the peace in this countie of Norff^t the
inhabitants of Wells do wish all psperitie.

Forasmuch as it hath pleased your good wo: to consider the greate inconvenience o^r towne hath susteyned a long tyme by the multitude of ale howses and for redresse thereto yo^r wo: hath resolved beside o^r twoe Innes to pmit no more but three Ale howses hereafter yo^r wo: certifies us also that you have suppressed Wifm Willson, Wifm Curtis, and Thomas Bunting and doe wille us to make it known unto yo^r wo: which of the reste in o^r judgement are fittest to be continued. We doe render unto yr: wo: humble and hartly thankses for yo^r care of o^r good and doe humbly request yo^r wo: to be still carefull for us and pticularly on this point to remain o^r constant w^rshpp^l friendes that we maye have no more ale howses than nede require. If soe itt maye please yo^r wo: we wth geⁿfull and uniform consent doe think that twoe ale howses beside o^r twoe Innes are sufficient and that David Boot and Willm Micklefield are the metest to kepe the same and wish hartely that all the reste maye be suppressed wth whome also if we shall finde any looseness in their place we doe vowe to inform yo^r wo: that they may be reformed or

changed att: yo^r wo: pleasure thus wth o^r hartie praiers
to God for yo^r wo: welfare we rest

Yo^r w^{sh}ippes att command the inhabitants of Wells.

Clement Boul^t.

Robert Toff.

James Spottiswōd.

Rob^t. Money.

Henrye Doult^r.

Henrye Conglan.

Robt. Leech.

Robt. Magnus.

Ab^m. Gouldsmith.

John Chamberlin.

Will. Congtom.

Stephen Feake.

Richard Conghau.

The early legislation upon this subject is quaint and amusing. The paternal principles of government which were so much contemned two centuries later, were in full vigour then. Some of the restrictions on inebriety (men called it "tippling" when they framed Acts of Parliament for Tudors and for Stuarts) were marked with a puritanic severity which frowned down vice and punished it, while others show a more catholic spirit, and seem disposed, under certain restrictions, to make terms with evil.

By an Act passed in 5th Edward VI., the justices of the peace had power "to put away common selling of ale and beer in common alehouses and tippling houses where they shall think meet." All future keepers of such houses were to "be thereunto admitted in the open sessions of the peace, or else by two justices of the peace," who were to take bond and surety against the using of unlawful games, as also for the maintenance of good order.

The succeeding reigns of Mary and Elizabeth are marked by no legislation on this subject, but in the very first year of James I. an enactment was passed which imposed

a fine of 10s. on any innkeeper, victualler, or alehouse keeper who permitted any of his neighbours "to remain drinking or tipling in his house." This enactment, strictly interpreted, might have led to considerable inconvenience, so it was followed by an exception in favour of the following classes. "Such as shall be invited by any traveller and shall accompany him only during his necessary abode there." The labouring and handicraft men in towns and cities were permitted on usual working days to spend "one hour at dinner-time to take their diet in an alehouse." And an exception was also made in favour of workmen who for the time being lodged and victualled in any inn.

The Act imposes a fine of 20s. on any innkeeper who should sell less than one full ale quart of the best beer or ale for a penny, and of the small two quarts for a penny, and these fines were to go to the use of the poor of the parish. Legislation was very active on these subjects during this period, for shortly afterwards a fine of 5s. was imposed on every person who should be convicted of being drunk, and if he repeated the offence he was to give sureties for his good behaviour in future. Another offence punished by fine, and in default of payment by the stocks, was the remaining drinking or tippling in any alehouse or inn. These provisions were enforceable by the justices in petty sessions, so that their authority was practically all powerful.

The legislation on the subject of cottages varied greatly at different times. In 1589 an Act was passed under which it seems probable that the following petition was presented. It commences by stating that great inconveniences arose from the erection of "great numbers and multitudes of cottages," and prohibits their erection unless four acres of land is attached to each, "to be continually occupied and manured therewith." It also provides that not more than one family shall reside in a cottage, and

concludes by exempting from the law (among others) "any cottage to be made which for any just respect upon complaint to the Justice of Assize at the Assizes, or to the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions shall by their order entred in open Assizes or Quarter Sessions, be decreed to continue for habitation for and during so long time only as by such Decree shall be tolerated and limited."

It seems probable that under this Act power was given to Barneby to build a cottage on some waste ground, but that the conditions of the license not being complied with, the cottage was subsequently pulled down. This petition is therefore an application for the renewal of the permission, subject to such conditions as the circumstances of the case required.

In most humble manner shewethe unto y^r good wor-
shippe the inhabitants of the parrishe of Beston in the
behalfe of one poore man Bartholemewie Barnebye that
whereas wee together with him were s^uties unto yo^r good
wor: for the erection of a cottage for the sayd Barnebye
for w^{ch} we acknowledge ou^rselves much bound unto yo^r
wor: notwithstanding the cottage being buylt by this
Barnebye, was restryayned to be a dwelling house by the
Justices at o^r Sessions holden at Beccles, through complaynt
made by one Dawson, who was and is the poore mans
heavye adversarye, unlesse it would please y^r good wo: to
certifie Sir Henrye Gaudye Knight (for that is his wor:
desier) under y^r hand and seale, that you doe give full
consent, that it maye stand in another place uppon the
same waste peece of grownde, being taken downe in pt,
or all, to satisfie the lawe, w^{ch} being granted, Sir Henrye
Gaudye Knight do pmise so to ratifie, as it shall stand
a dwelling howse for the poore man, notwithstanding his
adversaryes malignitye. This therefore we most earnestlye

intreate at yo^r wor: hands in the poore mans behalfe, w^{ch}
that we may obtayne, we and he shal be still bound to
praye for yo^r wor: long and happy lyfe.

Yo^r worshippes bound in all dutye

G. King, clar.

Henrie Bulliant.

Francis Tayler.

John Pledger, Jun^r.

John F . . .

Mark Harman.

Robert Smyth.

To the Right Worshipfull

Sir Nathaniel Bacon Knight.

Anthony Bulliant.

Francis Evrye.

The two following letters possess no historical value, but every side light that can be thrown on the manners and customs of our ancestors has an interest of its own, and the price of a cast of hawks and the use of a drag-net are worth noting in conection with the more serious duties of a country gentleman, more than two centuries and a half ago.

In the time of Henry VII. it was enacted that no person should take on his own ground the eggs of any falcon, gosshawk, paners or swans, out of the nest, under pain of imprisonment for a year and a day, and fine at the king's will. And no man should bear any hawk of the breed of England called a nyesse, gosshawk, cassel, laner, laneret, or faulcon, upon pain of forfeiture of his hawk to the king. All persons bringing hawks from beyond seas were to bring a certificate of the fact from the custom-house where they were landed, and the disturbance or injury of these birds was punishable by fine recoverable before the magistrates.

This legislation, repulsive as it may seem to a modern sportsman, was in fact a relaxation of laws previously in force. In the time of Edward III. the finder of a hawk had to deliver him to the sheriff, the latter functionary

had to proclaim the fact through all the "good towns" in the county, and finally, if the wanderer was not claimed, the sheriff was to keep it, making compensation to the finder for his honesty and his luck. If, however, the finder concealed the bird instead of rendering it up, he suffered two years' imprisonment, and a fine which could only be commuted by a prolonged incarceration; and by another enactment in the same reign the stealing a hawk was converted into a felony.

Good Sir,—Dawes hath importuned me to wright extempore what I remembered or conceived y^e day of ower meeting. I was the rather encouraged for that he told me yt S^r Henry Gawdy tould him he would subscribe to what you and I did herein, you also wished my noates of remembrances.

For these reasons I determyned to collect, but not so confusedly as this prevayling poore man hath enforced me rather than by delay to grieve him wth a suspected denial.

However seing I meane well, I conceal them as misshapen to your ordering and when you have corrected and added bouthe form and substance I will desier to see and approve it. I have been earnest with Dawes to returne us these noats because under my hande.

I kept promise with S^r Henry Gawdy for his Hawkes. Thei came by Everards sonne (who went wth them) upon friday night last 8 Jerfawcon and a cast of Jerkin unto ye widowes howse to Cromer, whereof upoⁿ Saturday he had word by my message and hath bought for £12. 5s (as my man telleth me) a Jerkin and two Jerfawcons. Ye poore widowe selleth them reasonably if you please to buy. Sterne died after he had layd sick 7 or 8 weeks and not otherwise, y^t wth he had was seased upoⁿ for his expenses, and but he was by his comiss^a fownd to be for the king

ye Hawks also had bin stayed, such cuſing ye Dutch takers show to ingross that coſmodity.

Thus comitting you to God's good grace and p̄tection I rest yours to my small power assuredly.

Austin Palgrave.

Barningh̄m

27 of Aug. 1609.

Right woripp^l, according as my Cosin Marget hath in her l̄fe to me one you^r behalfe required I have attempted wth M^{ris} Gallard for her draggnet which she is very willing to lend you for a tyme so as it maye stand wth you^r pleazure to have wthall him that haith the custodye thereof, which is one Wiffm Pickerell of Crom^r a pore man that for small consideraçōn will not onely bring it, but shew any (that it shall please you to appoint in that buisinis) he maie have to deale wthall. Thus expecting youre awnswer herein I humblie take my leave of you this 14 of September 1608 resting your worpp at all times to command.

Thomas Baxter.

A much more solemn and serious matter is opened up in the following representation made in all form by the lord and steward of a manor to Sir Nathaniell as the avenger of insulted law.

Right worshipfull Sir: So it is John Colffer of Briston beinge yesterday at a Courte Leete there houlden for that manour chosen by gen^lall consent of all the Leeters twelve in number for one of the Constables there this yeare, and beinge required and charged in his Ma^{ties} name to take his othe accordinglye the saide Colffer in contempt of that Jurisdiccon and in evill example of all the then and there tenn^{ts} mor then thirty, did not only depart that Courte

disdainefully without licence but utterlye refused to beare that office, so imposed uppon him. And bycause inferior authorities ought not to be made contemptible and elusorye in publique affayres, but hath been supported and assisted alwaies by supiour powers they in their grave wisdomes and censures reprouinge suche scornors and forcinge them to conformitie. We your dutifull supplicants lord and Steward of the Jurisdiccon aforesaide do beseeche vestrū brachiū implorando your assistance to compell by your supiour power the said Colffer to take uppon him the said office and to be sworn thereunto. This our humble request we comēd and comīt to your grave consideracon and yours, and your good ladies helthe and happinies to the almightyes pteccōn.

Your dutifull suppliants

To the right worshipping^h

Jo: Hunt.

S^r Nathaniell Bacon Knight

John

att Stifkey this be delivēd with speed.

The office of constable was in old time imposed on almost every class of society. At the court leet the jury nominated the persons they thought best fitted for the office, and from their choice there was no appeal. True there were some persons who were exempt by reason of the dignity of their office, such as justices and clergy; some too were excepted because their appointment was ill calculated to serve the ends of justice, such as madmen, idiots, the decrepit, and the very poor. Physicians were too useful to be thus employed, and for some reason which, though I can surmise, I cannot authoritatively pronounce upon, lawyers and attornies were subject to a similar disqualification.

No one had a right to refuse to accept this important public trust, and doubtless the steward and jury were scandalized when Mr. John Colffer, instead of accepting the office, in contempt of their jurisdiction disdainfully walked

away. The scene among the fathers of the village must have been worthy of Wilkie or Frith. The offended dignity of lord and steward, the dumb amazement of the jury, the vociferous party feeling of the thirty by-standers, would have formed a worthy subject for the pencil of a great artist. Then a little later the lord and his colleague sat down in the public-house, over possibly a tankard of spiced ale, and with austere countenances indited their appeal to the justice, winding up with commending Sir Nathaniell to the protection of the Almighty, and by way of conciliating him (Sir Nathaniell at least) included Lady Bacon in their prayer. Having with solemn regularity completed their well-written letter, sealed and despatched it to the squire in the neighbourhood, they might well jog home to their supper, feeling they had done all that loyal subjects could do to uphold the dignity of their sovereign and the noble institution of the court leet.

The portentous letter arrives. Sir Nathaniell takes down his books and consults them. The law is clear. If the constable elect were present at the court leet and refused to serve, the steward might fine him, but perhaps in this instance the action of the steward was not sufficiently prompt, and the constable elect may have disdainfully walked away, ere the penalties of the law fell on his head. If such were the case Sir Nathaniell would find himself in a legal difficulty, and if he knew no more of law than some county magistrates do at the present day, would probably send for the clerk. That worthy would thereupon take horse from Holt, from Fakenham, or from Blakeney, as the case might be, and wend his way over hill, through valley, and across the common and waste land, till by the waters of the Stiffkey river he came to the manor-house by its side, which Sir Nathaniell and his father the Lord Keeper had lately built.

Stiffkey, even in its ruined and desolate old age, is a

fair and beautiful wreck; but in the days of its glory, when tower and hall were perfect, when the garden glowed with summer flowers, when the stately terraces, adorned with statue and fountain, were all perfect; when the mighty oaks reared their heads beside it; when its courtyards were thronged with a retinue of servants and retainers; and the merry voices of children mingled with the graver accents of old age; then indeed Stiffkey must have been a type of the stately manor-houses of old England.

Ushered into the presence of the worshipful Sir Nathaniell, the clerk and the justice take counsel on the case. They find no summary jurisdiction is vested in them, and that all that can be done is to indict the defaulter and bind him over to appear at sessions or assizes to answer for his delinquency.

The Condition of the Archdeaconry of Norwich in 1603.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D.

DEANERY OF SPARHAM.

[Continued from p. 49.]

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
ALDERFORD Robert Rendall, Rector.	20	None.	None.	£4. 6s. 8d.	The Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Norwich.
BRANDESTON Christopher Sancekye, Rector.	35	Do.	Do.	£7. 12s.	The Master and Fellows of Mary Magdalene College, Cambridge.
BELAUGH Elias Ryx, Curate.	50	Do.	Do.	Rectory inappropriate to Mr. Benedicke Barker; not endowed with a vicarage; Curate's stipend £8.	
THURNINGE (i) GEISTWEIGHT (ii) Simon Tompson, Rector of (i) and Vicar of (ii)	80 80	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Three-quarters of a mile apart; union; no degree. Geistweight is a parsonage inappropriate to Mr. Roger Bullwer; endowed with a vicarage. (i) £7. (ii) £5. 10s.	(i) John Hunt, LL.D. (ii) Roger Bullwer.

REIFFHAM ST. MARY.		See Winterton, in decanat. Flegg.			
Anthony Maxie, Rector, B.D.		150	None.	None.	£12. 9s. 7d.
SAIL Richard Wrathall, Rector.		100	Do.	Do.	£9. 18s.
SPARHAM Richard Borne, Rector.		40 50	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holdst two benefices by union ; half a mile apart ; is a B.A. Geist is inappropriate to Thomas Hunt of London, and endowed with a vicar- age. (i) £4. 19s. 11½d. (ii) £5. 10s. 5d.
Twyford (i) . . . Geist (ii) . . . Henry Hilton, Rec- tor of (i) and Vicar of (ii)		140	One man does not receive.		Anthony Brown.
Elsinge William Smyth, Rector.		220	None.	None.	John Denny.
Linge Richard Grange, Rector.		120	Do.	Do.	Thomas Hunt.
Byntre Edmund Ryx, Curate.					

Sir John Townsend, Knt.

Mrs. Jane Allington.

(i) George Grime.
(ii) Thomas Hunt.

Anthony Brown.

John Denny.

Thomas Hunt.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
BILLINGFORD . . . William Armitage, Rector.	80	None.	None.	Is a Master of Arts. £7. 10s.	Thomas Oursby. [Query, Thomas Curson?]
BAWDESWELL (i) . FOXLEY (ii) . . . Gregory Grange, Rector.	90 60	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Qualified by union from the Bishop of Norwich. (i) £7. (ii) £6. 13s. 4d.	Mrs. Jane Allington of both.
WITCHINGHAM ST. FAITH (i) . . . Do. ST. MARY (ii) . Edward Muslebrooke, Rector of (i) and Vicar of (ii)	20 60	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Is a Master of Arts and qualified by the Bishop of Norwich; half a mile apart. (i) £5. 10s. (ii) £4. 17s. 11d. The parsonage of St. Mary is impropriate to St. Mary's College, Oxford, otherwise called New College, and is endowed with a vicarage.	
THIMBLETHORPE (i) HECKFORD cum WHITWELL (ii) Rob. Lambkyn, Rector.	60 240	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	M.A. Cambridge, and quali- fied by the Bishop of Norwich; two miles apart. (i) £4. 2s. 8d. (ii) £14. 5s. 10d. The vicarage of Whitwell belongeth to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.	Thomas Hunt of London is patron of both.

WOODNORTON . . William Marshall, Rector.	None.	None.	None.	M.A. Cambridge. £7.	Christopher Shering- ham of Tunstead, by virtue of a lease from "Christ's College in Oxford."
WESTON (i) and MORTON (ii) . . Christopher England, Rector.	140 42	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Qualified by the broad seal of England; is a Master of Arts and Chaplain to the Bishop of Gloucester; quarter of a mile apart. (i) £8. 18s. (ii) £3. 18s.	(i) New College, Oxford. (ii) Thomas Southwell.
RINGLAND (i) . . BURNHAM DEB- DALE (ii) . . . George Burton, Vicar of (i) and Rector of (ii).	120 60	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Qualified by union of the Bishop of Norwich; is a Bachelor of Arts; ten miles apart; Ringland is a par- sonage endowed with a vicarage, and is inappropriate to Firman Neave by a lease from the King. (i) £3. 6s. 8d. (ii) £10.	(i) The King. (ii) Thomas Southwell.
HEVERLAND . . John Bottrell, Vicar.	110	Do.	Do.	Is a Master of Arts; impro- pate to Thomas Hunt of London; endowed with a vicarage. He payeth this respondent four marks per annum. £4. 11s.	Bishop of Norwich nomi- nates, and Thomas Hirne presents.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distances apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
SWANNINGTON (i) WOODALLINGE (ii) John Turner, Rector of (i) and Vicar of (ii).	130 209	None. Do.	None. Do.	Qualified by the Archbishop of Canterbury; is a Bachelor of Laws. Four miles apart. Woodallinge is an impropriation, endowed with a vicarage. (i) £6. 11s. 5½d. (ii) £8. 8s. 4d.	The Master and Fellows of Trinity Hall are patrons of both.
Foulsham and Byntre. Rich. Hunt, Rector, non comp. nec examinatur.					

DEANERY OF BRECCLES.

MARTEN John Cross, Rector.	50	None.	None.	Is a Bachelor of Arts. £6. 5s.	Wm. Gane.
CARBROOKE . . . Stephen Bowgon, Vicar.	280	Do.	Do.	No degree; impropriate to Lady Sowthwell of Woodrising; £8.	Lady Sowthwell.
CASTON (i) . . .	120	One man and two women.	One man and two women.	Is a Bachelor of Divinity; two benefices; one mile and a half apart. (i) £6. 10s. 2d.	(i) Mrs. Barny, widow. (ii) The feoffees of the late Earl of Arundel.

in Archd. of Norfolk. Christopher Sutton, Rector.	70 70	Do. Do.	One mile apart; qualified by union from the Bishop of Norwich. (i) £4. 19s. 4d. (ii) £4. 0s. 8½d. The Rectory of Stowbedon is impropriate, and endowed with the vicarage.	"This respondent is pa- tron of both the sayd livings."
SAHAM TONY . . . John Estmond, LL.D., Rector.	200	Do.	£21. 14s. 6d.	The Warden and Scho- lars of St. Mary's Coll., Oxford.
ASSHILL. Richard Betts, Rect.	140	Do.	£19. 13s. 6½d.	Henry Bedingfield, Ward to the King's Majesty.
WATTON (i) . . . THREXTON (ii) . . Hugh Turner, Vicar.	160 24	Do. Do.	Two benefices, one mile apart, united by the Bishop of Norwich; no degree. Rec- tory of Watton impropriate; endowed with the vicarage. (i) £6. 16s. 7½d. (ii) £7. 4s. 9½d.	(i) This respondent. (ii) Bishop of Norwich.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
GRISTON . . . Lancelot Gryffen, Vicar.	120	None.	None.	The rectory is impropriate to the Bishop of Ely; endowed with vicarage. £7. 8s. 9d.	The King.
THOMPSON . . . The same Lancelot Gryffen, Curate.	120	Do.	Do.	Impropriate to Robt. Futter; not endowed with any vicarage; curate's stipend £5 per annum.	
SCOULTON . . . John Kyrby, Rect.	150	Do.	Do.	£10. 4s. 2d.	Lady Southwell
OVINGTON . . . Henry Rise, Rector.	70	Do.	Do.	£7. 3s. 6d.	Thomas Lingwood of Ovington and Robert Wightman of Middleham, Yeoman, are patrons.
TOTTINGTON . . . Rob. Gittinge, Vicar.	60	Do.	Do.	No degree. The parsonage is impropriate to Lady Southwell; endowed with the vicarage. £6. 13s. 9½d.	Lady Southwell.
BRECCLES (i) . . . ROCKLAND AND- REW (ii) in Arch.	52 36	One man and two women. None.	One man and two women. None.	Holds two benefices, united by the Bishop of Norwich; one mile apart; has no	(i) Sir Robert Gardiner. (ii) Mr. Holdich of Raynham.

THOMAS ALKYNSON,
Rector of (i) and
Vicar of (ii)

ELLINGHAM PAR-
VA.

Robert Evat, Rector.
Non comput nec
examinatur. Est
homo infirmus.
*Postea examinatur
dicit ut sequitur.*

63

Do.

One
man and
one
woman.

£7. 1s. 8d.

Mr. Flynt.

(i) £7. 17s. 11d.
(ii) £5. 14s. 4½d.
Breccles is an impropriation
to Sir Robert Gardiner,
Knt.; endowed with a vicar-
age.

DEANERY OF TAVERHAM.

RACKHEATH . . .
Edw. Parrish, Rect.

50

None.

None.

£6. 13s. 4d.

John [query, Thomas?]
Pettus of Norwich.

FRETENHAM . . .
Richard Woods, Rect.

80

Do.

Do.

£10.

William Pecke.

TAVERHAM . . .
Roger Hincks, Rect.

108

Do.

Do.

£8. 6s. 3d.

Bishop of Norwich.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
SPROWSTON (i) cum BEESTON (ii) William Inman, Curate.	100	Six persons do not receive.		Parsonage of Sprowston im- properate in the possession of Sir Miles Corbett, Knt., not endowed with any vicar- age; this respondent re- ceiveth for his stipend £6 per annum. The church of Beeston is profaned, it is a parsonage valued £3. 6s. 8d., and has been of long time void. He serves two cures, Sprows- ton and St. Mary's in Nor- wich; one mile and a half.	(ii) Unknown.
ATTLEBRIGG (i) FELTHORPE (ii) Edward Roberts, Vicar of (i) and Rector of (ii)	26 90	None. One man does not receive.	None.	Holds two benefices, one mile apart; qualified by a real union; is a Bac. of Arts. Attlebrigg is impropriate, and endowed with a vicar- age, which is valued at £4. 8s. 8½d., Felthorpe is valued at £4.	(i) Dean and Chapter of Norwich. (ii) Bishop of Norwich.
MEOPHAM and SALLOWES. Robert Booth, Vicar.	80 in both.	None.	None.	Holds two vicarages, three- quarters of a mile apart, united together; has no valued at £4.	Sir Miles Corbett, of both.

SPIXFORD (i) and HORSHAM FIDES (ii) John Hicklinge, Rector of (i) and Curate of (ii).	27 300	None. One woman does not receive.	Rectory of St. Faith's is im- propriate to Sir Charles Cornwallis, no vicarage en- dowed. This respondent hath for his yearly stipend £5; is a Bachelor of Arts; half a mile apart; Spixford valued £6.	Leonard Maxer.
DRAYTON (i) . . . ST. AUGUSTINE (ii) in Norwich. John Staller, Rector.	135 103	One woman recu- sant.	Holds two benefices with cure; two miles apart; is a Master of Arts, Lord Mowntwyes' [Query, <i>Mon- tagu's</i> ?] Chaplain. (i) £6. 2s. (ii) £7.	(i) Bishop of Norwich. (ii) Dean and Chapter of Norwich.
HORSTEAD . . . Nicholas Ayland.	Gave answers in Dec. Ing- worth.			
HORSFORTH . . . Stephen Carter, Vic.	160	None.	Rectory inappropriate to Sir Charles Cornwallis; en- dowed with the vicarage; valued £4. 5s. 7½d.	William Phillips of Westminster.
CROSTWICK . . . William Atwell.	Gave answers in Deanery of Blowfield.			

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Inappropriations, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
HELLESDEN (i)	70	None.	None.	Holds two benefices, fourteen miles apart; qualified by his degree. (i) £12. (ii) £10. 0s. 2½d.	(i) Bishop of Norwich. (ii) Sir Thomas Lowell, Knt.
LARLINGE (ii) in Arch. Norf. Edmund Suckling, Professor of Theology, Rector.	80	Do.	Do.		
STANINGALL. Mgr Linton, Rector, non compt. nec examinatur. "The incumbent is not respondent nor have been of a long time."				Ecclesia est profanata, parochiani audiunt divina in ecclesia de Horstead prædicta.	Mr. Walgraue, Armiger.
CATTON . . . William Fugill, Vic.	100	None.	None.	Rectory inappropriate to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich; endowed with a vicarage, valued £4. 7s. 1d.	Dean and Chapter of Norwich.
CIVITAS NORWICI.					
ST. PETER DE MANCROFFE. William Wells, B.D., <i>Curate.</i>	124	One woman.	One man.	The church is a donative in the hands of certain feoffees of the parish.	

ST. PETER DE SOUTHGATE AND ST. ETHELDREDE. Stephen Hall [Query, <i>Gall?</i>] Curate.	108 in both.	None.	None.	St. Peter's is valued at £2. 17s. 1d. St. Audrie's [Query St. Ethel- drede P] is a donative in the hands of the City of Norwich.	The City of Norwich.
ST. LAWRENCE . Richard Gammon, Curate.	120	Do.	Do.	He is appointed by Mr. Chancellor and the parishioners, and his stipend is 20 marks per annum, paid by the parishioners. It is a presentative and is valued £4. 13s. 9d.	
ST. CLEMENT'S AD PONTEM. Fulcus Roberts, Rect.	100	Do.	Do.	£7. 9s. 2d.	Robert Wood.
ST. JULIAN and ST. JOHN OF TIMBERHILLE. Thomas Woodward, Rector.	80 in each.	None but such as are already in gaol		£3. 6s. 3d.	Sir Charles Cornwallis.
ST. SIMON & JUDE. Thomas Thwaites, Rector.	Examined in Dec. Blowfield (Thorpe.)				
ST. GEORGE OF COLGATE. Christopher Allen, Curate.	100	None.	None.	It is a donative.	

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
ST. JOHN OF MATTER MARKET. Richard Howlet, Curate.	120	None.	None.	It is a presentative. £7. 10s. 2d.	New College, Oxon.
ST. SWITHIN . . . Thomas Robynson, Curate.	80	Do.	Do.	He holds it by sequestration. £6. 3s. 4d.	Sir Charles Cornwallis, Knt.
ST. MICHAEL AND SPINAM. Robert Grey, Curate.	120	Do.	Do.	Improper to the Abbey of St. Faith's. Not valued.	
ST. ANDREW . . . Thomas Newhouse, Curate.	240	Do.	Do.	It is a donative committed to feoffees of trust within the parish.	
ST. MARTIN AND PORTAS PALLATII. John Whitgift, Curate.	130	Do.	Do.	Rectory improper to Christ Church, Norwich; not endowed with a vicarage. This respondent hath for stipend of the parishioners £8 per annum.	
ST. GILES . . .	100	Do.	Do.	St. Giles' is improper to	

ST. DENNET and ST. MARGARET. John Lowe, Curate.	120	130.	140.	St. Dennis is inappropriate to Nicholas Warde.
ST. MARTIN AD QUERCUM. Robert Kente, Curate.	180	Do.	Do.	It is a donative belonging to Christ Church; stipend, 20 marks per annum, paid by the parishioners.
ST. MICHAEL AD PLACITA. Bixtley in Arch. Norf. (ii). John Holden, Rector.	120 25	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Holds two benefices; two miles apart; has no degree; is a licensed preacher. (i) £6. 10s. (ii) £5.
ST. SALVATORIS . Martin Stebbyn, Curate.	100	Do.	Do.	Improper to Christ Church, Norwich; not endowed with a vicarage; stipend, £10 per annum, paid by the parish- ioners.
ALL SAINTS . . George Swan, Rct.	140	Do.	Do.	£13. 14s. 0½d. Sir Charles Cornwallis.
SAINT EDMUND (i) EATON (ii) in Arch. of Norfolk. John Fearnellie, Rector of (i) and Vicar of (ii).	60 200	None. One Woman.	None.	Holds two benefices; a mile apart; is a Bach. of Arts. Rector of Eaton is impro- priate to the Dean and Chap- ter of Norwich and endowed with the vicarage. (i) £3. 6s. 8d. (ii) not valued.

Parish and Name of Person examined.	Number of Communicants.	Number of Recusants.	Number of Persons who do not receive.	Degree and Qualification of double-beneficed Clergymen. Distance apart of Benefices. Improvements, Endowments, Valuations, &c.	Name of Patron.
ST. GEORGE OF TOMBLAND. Thomas Miller, Chaplain.	100	Five men and one woman do not receive.	It is a donative; his stipend is £6. 13s. 4d., paid by the parishioners.		
ST. MICHAEL IN COSLANY. William Bathoe, Professor of Theology, Rector.	164	None.	None.	£13. 6s. 8d.	The Master and Fellows of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
ST. JOHN OF THE SEPULCHRE. Thomas Banckes, Chaplain.	140	Do.	Do.	It is a donative; stipend, £20 per annum.	
ST. MARY IN COSLANY, and SPROUSTON in Deanery of Tavemham. William Inman, Chaplain.	100	Three persons do not receive.	It is a parsonage presentative; stipend, £8, paid by the parishioners.		Sir John Townsend, deceased, was patron.
ST. STEPHEN and ST. GREGORY. Matthew Stoneham,		No return.			

George Moodie.

ST. PETER MON-
TERGATE.

Do.

ST. MARGARET in
Westwick.

Do.

John Lowe, Chaplain.

In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum fidem et testimonium has literas nostras certificadorias, sive hoc presens publicum Instrumentum de mandato nostro confectum, Signoque et subscriptione nostri Michaelis Peade notarii publici, actorum nostrorum scribe, signari et sigilli nostri officii appensione comuniri fecimus, datum, quoad sigillationem presentium, decimo sexto die mensis Augusti anno domini millesimo sexcentesimo tertio, Regni vero excellentissimi et potentissimi in Christo principis ac domini nostri Jacobi Dei gratiâ Angliæ, Frauciæ, et Hibernia regis, fidei defensoris, anno primo, et regni sui Scotiæ tricesimo sexto.

Et Ego Michael Peade Norwicensis diocesis auctoritate sufficienti notarius, Quia premissis omnibus et singulis, dum sicut præmittitur sub annis domini et regni domini nostri regis mensibus diebus et locis predictis agebantur et fiebant, una cum prænominatis testibus presens personaliter interfui. Atque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audiri. Ideo hoc præsens, publicum instrumentum partim manu mea propria, et partim manu aliena (me interim aliunde occupato) fideliter scriptum exinde confeci subscripsi et publicavi atque in hanc publicam et auctenticam formam redegi. Signoque nomine et cognomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi in fidem et testimonium premissorum omnium et singulorum rogatus et requisitus.

Quod vidimus testamur.

INDEX.

- Adamson, Brian, 34
 Aldred, Henry, 14
 Allan, Christopher, 177
 Armitage, William, 168
 Armstead, Jacob, 19
 Armstead, William, 18
 Atkynson, Thomas, 173
 Atwell, William, 175
 Ayland, Nicholas, 16, 175
 Aynsworth, George, 11

 Baldwin, Henry, 37
 Baldwin, Richard, 23
 Baldwyn, John, 37
 Banckes, Thomas, 180
 Bancroft, John, 13
 Barker, Thomas, 47
 Barlowe, Ralph, 43
 Bathoe, William, 180
 Beacon, John, 39
 Bell, George, 15
 Bently, Edward, 42
 Betts, Richard, 171
 Booth, Robert, 174
 Borne, Richard, 167
 Bostocke, Thomas, 42
 Bottrell, John, 169
 Bowgon, Stephen, 170
 Bowman, Thomas, 35
 Bramal, Samuel, 42
 Bramall, John, 29
 Brettaine, John, 38
 Broadhurst, Roger, 44
 Brooke, Robert, 35
 Brown, John, 26
 Browne, Nicholas, 39
 Bucke, John, 20
 Bun, Richard, 40
 Bunne, Nicholas, 37

 Burges, William, 40
 Burlingham, Christopher, 19
 Burton, George, 169
 Burton, John, 46
 Burward, John, 10
 Bushe, Paul, 21

 Carew, William, 45
 Carter, Stephen, 175
 Chamberlayne, Edward, 34
 Champion, Matthew, 31
 Chidlowe, John, 10
 Chidlowe, Roger, 10
 Cooke, Robert, 46
 Cooke, Simon, 30
 Cholmely, Marmaduke, 26
 Corball, Thomas, 21
 Crane, Thomas, 38
 Cross, John, 170
 Crisall, John, 33
 Cullyner, John, 41

 Denny, John, 39
 Dixe, John, 14
 Dixon, William, 29
 Dodd, Ralph, 32
 Dodge, Ralph, 15
 Dyerton, Thomas, 44

 Ellys, Andrew, 27
 Elwyn, Thomas, 13
 Emmett, Richard, 31
 England, Christopher, 169
 Estmond, John, 171
 Etherington, Robert, 13

 Etwell, William, 42
 Evat, Robert, 173

 Fearnlie, John, 179
 Feake, George, 22
 Feake, Henry, 23
 Feilden, Robert, 31
 Feildes, Robert, 25
 Fenton, Edward, 13
 Forbye, John, 35
 Foster, Richard, 17
 Firmary, John, 15
 Franklyn, Edmund, 28
 Frencham, Henry, 32
 Fugill, William, 176
 Furnes, Ralph, 21

 Gall [Hall?], 177
 Gammon, Richard, 177
 Gardner, Samuel, 35
 Gillet, Henry, 23
 Gittinge, Robert, 172
 Goodwyn, Vincent, 24
 Grange, Gregory, 168
 Grange, Richard, 167
 Greene, John, 47
 Grey, Robert, 178
 Gryffen, Lancelot, 172

 Hall, John, 39
 Hall [see Gall], Stephen, 177
 Hallifax, Christopher, 16
 Hamond, Edward, 10
 Haukins, Francis, 25
 Hare, Thomas, 27
 Hargraves, 11
 Heasell, Ambrose, 36
 Herringe, William, 34

- Hewet, Nicholas, 14
 Hewyt, John, 40
 Hicklinge, John, 175
 Hilton, Edward, 42
 Hilton, Henry, 167
 Hincks, Roger, 173
 Holden, John, 179
 Holby, William, 37
 Holte, John, 48
 Hooke, Samuel, 27
 Hopes, Sampson, 26
 Hopes, Thomas, 26
 Howlet, Richard, 178
 Howse, Thomas, 33
 Hunt, John, 41
 Hunt, Richard, 170

 Inman, William, 174, 180
 Iveson, Anthony, 10

 Jackler, Robert, 49
 Jackler, Thomas, 39
 Jackson, Thomas, 43
 James, Leonard, 171
 Jaxon, Richard, 14
 Jenkenson, Walter, 41
 Johnson, Robert, 37

 Kennion, Robert, 27
 Kente, Robert, 179
 Kinge, Richard, 39
 Kirbye, Walter, 38
 Knolla, —, 25
 Kyrby, John, 172

 Lambkyn, Robert, 168
 Lane, Edward, 45
 Lawson, Richard, 18
 Leedes, George, 17
 Leedes, William, 30
 Linton, Magister, 176
 Lowe, John, 179, 181
 Lynsey, Robert, 47

 Man, John, 28
 Marham, Ralph, 14
 Marshall, William, 169

 Martyn, John, 18
 Master, Henry, 25
 Maxie, Antony, 46, 167
 Mondaie, Edward, 16
 Moodie, George, 181
 Morton, Thomas, 35
 Moundeford, Edw., 28
 Miller, Thomas, 180
 Muslebrooke, Edw., 168

 Neave, Robert, 34
 Newhouse, Thomas, 178
 Nicholas, Henry, 18
 Nowell, Richard, 41

 Oates, Samuel, 11
 Ollyet, William, 17
 Olyet, William, 11

 Parrish, Edward, 173
 Parry, Richard, 31
 Parye, William, 48
 Peacock, Simon, 20, 24
 Pender, John, 49
 Pendleton, Godfrey, 46
 Percivall, John, 22
 Pinckney, John, 36
 Poynter, Jacob, 17
 Pylkenton, Andrew, 29

 Reade, William, 172
 Rechforde, John, 12
 Rendall, Robert, 166
 Rich, William, 34
 Richardson, John, 39
 Rise, Henry, 172
 Rishton, John, 28
 Robertes, Alexander, 32
 Roberts, Edward, 174
 Roberts, Fulcus, 177
 Robbins, or Ropkins, Thomas, 32
 Robinson, Oliver, 13
 Robynson, Thomas, 178
 Robynson, John, 41
 Ropkins or Robbins, Thomas, 40
 Ryx, Edmund, 167
 Ryx, Elias, 166

 Same, Ralph, 21, 22
 Sanckye, Christopher, 166
 Serginson, Lawrence, 12
 Sherlock, Robert, 15
 Skenington, Edward, 29
 Slynne, Edward, 43
 Smith, Clemens, 14
 Smith, James, 20
 Smith, Peter, 31
 Smith, Solomon, 19
 Smith, Thomas, 38
 Smyth, Ralph, 41
 Smyth, Robert, 43
 Smyth, William, 167
 Snell, Francis, 33
 Sole, William, 30
 Stafford, Thomas, 49
 Staller, John, 175
 Stallond, Samuel, 19
 Stebbyn, Martin, 179
 Stevenson, Alex., 44
 Stevenson, Launcelot, 32
 Stewardson, Peter, 24
 Stone, Thomas, 16, 46
 Stoneham, Matthew, 180
 Swan, George, 179
 Suoklinge, Edmund, 176
 Sutton, Christopher, 171
 Sympson, William, 37

 Taxter, Simon, 43
 Thackwery William, 12
 Thornly, John, 36
 Thornely, John, 48
 Thorowgood, William, 27
 Thwaites, Thomas, 46, 177
 Toll, William, 23, 35
 Tompson, Simon, 166
 Turner, Hugh, 171
 Turner, John, 170
 Tyderington, Edmund, 34

 Waterman, Thomas, 40
 Waters, John, 33
 Watson, Richard, 11
 Watson, Robert, 19
 Wells, William, 176
 Weste, Robert, 24

Weston, William, 24	Williamson, George, 38	Wrathall, Richard, 167
Whitgift, John, 178	Witton, Christopher, 10	Wright, Bartholomew, 13
Wickes, George, 12	Woods, Richard, 173	Wright, Thomas, 44
Willmot, Anthony, 47	Woodward, Thomas, 177	Wyborough, William, 28
Williamson, Cuthbert, 32	Woolly, Anthony, 30	
Williamson, —, 28	Womocke, Lawrence, 43	Yonger, William, 43

St. Laurence's Well, Norwich,
AND
Gibson's Conduit.

COMMUNICATED BY

MR. M. KNIGHTS,

FROM THE PAPERS OF THE LATE MR. A. W. MORANT, F.S.A.

THE late Mr. A. W. Morant, for many years Surveyor to the Norwich Corporation, made copious extracts from the Norwich Assembly Books of the sixteenth century. On leaving Norwich for Leeds he gave the MS. to Mr. M. Knights, and the following curious particulars, relative to the erection of the ornamental pump in Lower Westwick Street, and its founder, Robert Gibson, are now contributed from it to the Society's pages.

From a very early period there was an open common well for the use of the citizens a short distance from the public street; for it appears that in 1547 the Court of Mayoralty granted the parishioners of St. Laurence a lane from the high street to the well, together with the said well, on condition that they erected a door at the south end of the lane, to be kept open in the day-time and shut securely at night. Evidently there had been some serious if not fatal accident, or these conditions would not have been enjoined. It may be that these conditions were frequently disregarded, as their observance would often be inconvenient; wherefore Robert Gibson, a wealthy

resident in the parish, erected an elaborately-adorned conduit, on which he caused to be inscribed some doggrel lines recording the service he had done to his neighbours, though, as will appear, he at the same time gained some personal advantage. The lines are as follow :—

This water here caught
In sorte as yowe se
From a *Spring* is broughte
Threskore Foot and thre.

Gybson hath it soughte
From Saynt Laurens Wel
And his charg this wrowghte
Who now here doe dwel.

Thy ease was his coste, not smal,
Vouchsafed wel of those
Which thankful be his Work to se,
And thereto be no Foes.

Robert Gibson was a beer brewer. On the 27th February, 1575, he was granted a lease of a close, parcel of the Gildencroft, for twenty-one years; and on the 11th March of the same year he was granted a lease of two other closes, parcel of the Gildencroft. Under 26th April, 19th Elizabeth (1577), it is recorded "This day it is also agreed by the consent of this assembly that Robert Gybson shall have the little entry that goeth out of the street to St. Laurence well, the which well and entry lieth between the tenement and the garden of the said Robert, with this proviso, that the same Robert shall at his proper costs and charges in a conduit or cock of lead bring the water from the said well up into the street for the ease of the common people, and for the maintenance of the same conduit and cock wherein the water shall be conveyed: the said Robert here promised that he will bind the messuage wherein he dwelleth to the Mayor, shreeves, citizens, and commonalty, by such reasonable devices as by the counsel of the city shall be devised."

In the month of May, 1590, Robert Gibson was very discourteous to the newly-elected Mayor, Thomas Pettus. His conduct was indeed so outrageous that it was put on record in the Assembly Book in the following terms:—
 “Whereas Robert Gibson, beer brewer, hath in very lewd manner abused Mr. Mayor and that as well privately as openly in the last Court of Mr. Mayor; whereupon he was commanded to appear here this day, and the said Robert hath made default. This day (4th May) it is agreed that the said Robert shall appear at the next assembly to answer his misdemeanour and submit or else to be then discom-moned and disfranchised.” It is probable that the irascible, rough-speaking Robert Gibson appeared at the assembly and made due submission, for Mr. Morant’s MS. contains no further allusion to him for a considerable period.

On 30th August, 1594, there is a record of an “indenture sealed to Robert Gibson of a certain entry or passage to the Fountain in the parish of St. Laurence, commonly called St. Laurence Well, for 300 years.”

Thomas Lane, who was chosen Mayor in May, 1602, was treated by Alderman Robert Gibson to some “scornful, contemptuous, and foul speeches.” Perhaps the mayor was unpopular with the beer brewers, for at his election Thomas Norford, a beer brewer, used many slanderous and reproachful speeches as well of the proceedings as of Mr. John Sylver, “the deputy-recorder, namely, that Mr. Sylver was a perjured Knave and a drunken Knave, and that they had chosen a new elect tailor with a pair of shears in his hand.” For his “unseemly words and his ill behaviour,” the assembly unanimously agreed that Norford “shall be a mere foreigner, and disfranchised and utterly excluded from the freedom and privileges of this city.” This “condigne punishment” inflicted upon Norford ought to have made Robert Gibson, who had once offended and submitted, “buxom to Mr. Mayor.” He, however, chose

to play a part which was inimical to the public health, while he at the same time utterly defied the chief magistrate. What he did and the occasion are fully set forth in the voluminous minute of August 9th, 1602, copied from the Assembly Book by Mr. Morant:—"Whereas the King's Majesty by his several proclamations did manifest his great care and desire to restrain all assemblies and meetings as well from the place and for the time of his coronation and from the city of London as well as in all other cities and Corporate towns and places where this infectious sickness of the plague was noised to be, and also did give express charges and commandment to all officers in place of authority to use their best means and endeavours to be foreseeing and careful that all occasions of concourse and meetings might be taken away to avoid the scattering and spreading of the plague. And although we had just and good cause to show all tokens of thankfulness to God for our present happiness in our enjoying so happy a King, yet in regard of his Highness' care and the increase of the plague in this city, we did somewhat forbear, but yet solemnly observed and kept the day of his Majesty's coronation, which every true hearted subject had a desire to do; notwithstanding the unruly multitude not regarding his Highness' proclamations nor magistrates' commandment nor the contagious disease of the plague, nor contented with three or four mighty shows, sports, and meetings continuing for the most part of the afternoons and nights, whereby great multitudes were gathered together as well of those out of sick houses as others, and thereby the plague much increased, as thereby died that week forty-three, and the next week following sixty-seven. The better sort of people being much grieved and offended that the under sort would not be stayed, nor by the magistrates restrained, Mr. Mayor having a desire to labour and use all means to suppress and stay those meetings and assemblies for the

causes aforesaid, moved the Aldermen that they in their several wards would take care to restrain like further meetings and assemblies, which took not that effect was hoped. Whereupon Mr. Mayor, calling to him some of the ancient Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, requiring them to take pains and travail with him and to persuade the people to forbear such further meetings and assemblies during the time of the infection, who together with many gentle speeches used by them passed from street to street entreating the people to give over and to take down such things as were hanged out and did minister occasion of the concourses aforesaid and were indeed shelters and shaddows over the infected houses. And passing by the house of Mr. Robert Gybson, Alderman, who, not long before, had one died out of his house and another out of a tenant's house of his near there, both which houses were covered with coverlets and other things, and one of them certified to die of the plague and the other also as is reported, Mr. Mayor gently entreated Mr. Gybson to cause those hangings and other things before his house to be taken down, which if he should do might be a good example for others to do the like. And then Mr. Mayor and other Aldermen passing to other streets and places within the city returned by Mr. Gybson's house (it being in his way) where those hangings and things continued which he had formerly intreated to be taken down. Mr. Mayor, seeing his entreaty and courteous speech was of no force nor regard, then he commanded twice them to be pulled down, to whom Mr. Gybson, in spiteful and scornful manners said, 'I would see who dare pull them down,' to which Mr. Mayor answered, 'that dare I,' and did take hold of one of the hangings and pulled it down, whereupon Mr. Gybson, in the hearing of a great number of people, used many reproachful, scornful, contemptuous, and foul speeches and unfitting behaviour, and to disgrace him what he could.

The next day following Mr. Mayor, going to the Guildhall with the sword before him, the said Gybson again openly in the streets in the hearing of many challenged Mr. Mayor for his former doings, using many threatening speeches, disdainful terms, and words unfit here to be set down. Shortly after a libel was cast abroad containing much matter of disdain, reproach, and slander against Mr. Mayor, his children and family. This day twelve or thirteen of the Aldermen with the Sheriffs being assembled did send for Mr. Gybson to come to them touching the speeches and behaviour used to Mr. Mayor, who being before them and charged with the misdemeanour before remembered, and amongst other things he being blamed for resorting and frequenting the house and company of Mr. Sylver, who was certified to have died of the plague, and did notwithstanding go into all companies, to which in his former behaviour scornfully said to Mr. Mayor in open Court 'that none would say so but Benett, your companion, that lewyd fellow'; whereupon as well for his former abuses and misdemeanour, as for his present speech in open court, not regarding the place and presence of the magistrates, the good behaviour was by justices then and there present granted against him. This assembly, notwithstanding having full knowledge what was done by the Justices of the Peace against the said Gybson, did consult and debate of the ill-example of the said Gybson and conceiving it not sufferable in the city did, as well for the causes aforesaid as for a terror to others in succeeding times, with one assent, consent and agreement (no one of them in assembly gain-saying) not only discharge and amove him of his degree and place of an alderman, but from henceforth with like consent do disfranchise him of and from the freedom and liberties of this city and for ever henceforth to be a foreigner and so to continue. And that another alderman be chosen in his place and stead on Friday next in the afternoon by

the inhabitants of the ward whereof he was alderman according to the charter and liberties of the city. Present at this assembly, Mr. Mayor, Mr. Francis Rugg, Mr. Thos. Layer, Mr. Richd. Ferroure, Mr. Thomas Pye, Mr. Roger Wild, Mr. Alexander Thurston, Mr. John Desmond, Justices of the Peace; Mr. John Mingay, Mr. William Drake, Sheriffs; Mr. John Cully, Mr. Richard Toby, Mr. Thomas Anguish, Mr. Richd. Sadler, Garassett, Aldermen, &c."

Blomefield says that Gibson made submission, which is not to be gathered from Mr. Morant's notes, for while on the 21st September, 1603, "Thomas Norford was again sworn a freeman and into the Common Council," Mr. Robert Gybson on the same day exhibited to the assembly "certain exceptions to be found touching his disgrading from his place as an alderman within the city and his disfranchisement, and to be merely a foreigner of and from the freedom of the city." Whereupon the assembly "do take upon them and affirm that the cause do wholly concern this house, and the former act of assembly, which they will uphold and maintain, and will receive no exceptions to the proceeding otherwise. And therefore if any suit be urged against Mr. Thomas Lane or any other in particular, or in general, for the causes and business before remembered, they mean and will defend the same so far as they are warranted by law so to do."

Gibson did not live much longer to be a further source of trouble. He died in 1606, and was buried in the chancel of St. Laurence Church.

An etching of the well has been given by Cotman in his *Norfolk Architectural Etchings*, plate xi. In rebuilding the Brewery, Mr. H. Bullard carefully replaced each stone of the ornamental heading of the well, with the royal arms, and it may now be seen in the wall next the street.

Monumental Brass Inscriptions

IN NORFOLK

Omitted in Blomefield's History of the County.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. C. R. MANNING, M.A.,

Hon. Sec.

SINCE the publication of "Blomefield's" History in 1739—1775 a great many monumental brasses, as well as other valuable objects in sculpture, glass, &c., have been lost by decay, neglect, or over-restoration,¹ and we have every reason to be glad that, in many instances, their existence was recorded, and notes were taken of them, before it was too late. But, on the other hand, it is evident that a great many things were in the churches, and are there still, which Blomefield and those who assisted and succeeded him never noticed or described at all. This is particularly the case with monumental inscriptions. Probably considerable numbers more than exist now were left unrecorded, and have been lost since the History was published; but many remain, and it is very desirable that the information they contain should be in print. Of course the more important inscriptions are not likely

¹ The practice of covering up monumental slabs by new seats or organs is still, it is to be feared, not infrequent, and is one that ought to be stringently resisted by the official custodians. Still worse is the banishment of interesting old stones, to make way for so many yards of monotonous modern tiles.

to have been omitted; but any such records may be useful, and may supply help to pedigrees, especially when they are earlier than the parish registers, and our Society's pages seem a suitable place in which to preserve them.

The following pages form a beginning of such an undertaking; and it is hoped it may be carried on so as to include the whole county. The fifteen hundreds comprised in this paper are placed in alphabetical order, and are those of which the churches have been personally visited by the Rev. Edmund Farrer for his work on the *Church Heraldry of Norfolk*. Having taken rubbings of all the brasses in the churches he has examined, he has kindly allowed me to compare them with *Blomefield's History*; and therefore the collection of unpublished inscriptions here given is entirely due to his industry and liberality. In cases where inscriptions, not in Blomefield, have been since recorded in modern antiquarian publications, I have not excluded them on that account, desiring to give, if possible, a complete list of his omissions. In several cases he has omitted the less important words of the inscriptions he does give, or has mistaken the date, or has not preserved the character of the original. These deficiencies I have supplied and corrected. There may still be brasses remaining loose in church chests, or in private possession, to which I have not had access; and I shall be grateful for any additions that can be made to this list.

Hundred of Blofield.

BLOFIELD. (Blomefield, vii. 210.)

1. (Excised letters.)

Hic iacet Sepultus Johes Howys pat' Thoe Howys Clici Rec
tor' huj' ecclie q' obiit vij^o die Sepebr' A. dni MCCCclxij cui' aie .ppiciet' de' a.

Thomas Howys, "a gray-friar, Rector of Castlecomb in Wiltshire, of Blofield and Pulham," and Mawtby, Norfolk, was confessor to Sir John Fastolf, and one of his executors : of whom he "had about 4000 [marks] to lay out in repairs and ornaments of churches and religious houses; and with part of this he repaired the church and chancel of Pulham St. Mary; and in a south window set up the effigies of this knight in his coat and armour gilt, with his crest, &c., also the effigies of his lady kneeling."—Blomefield, xi. 208. Thomas Howys is frequently mentioned in the *Paston Letters*.

2. Orate ,p aīa M̃argarete Barnard ũris
 Joh̃is Barnard q̃o obiit xij^o die Augusti
 A^o d^o M̃.cccc^o.xciij^o cuj' aīe ,ppiciet de'. Amē.

3. Orate ,p aiabz Joh̃is R̃pdma & M̃argarete
 ũris sue qⁱ quidm Joh̃es obiit die (sic) Aprilis
 A^o dⁿⁱ M̃.cccc^o.xxiiij^o quor' aīabz ,ppiciet' de'.

4.

HERE LYETH ENTERRED THE BODY OF THAT PIOUS
 DISCRETE AND CHARITABLE GENTLEWOMAN, M^{rs}
 MARGARET PASTON SOMETIMES WIFE TO EDWARD PASTON
 ESQ., DAUGHTER TO HENRY BERNEY OF REEDHAM ESQ.,
 EXPECTING THE COMFORT OF A GLORIOUS RESURRECTION
 WHOM THOUGH GOD LENT VNTO THE WORLD THREE-
 SCORE AND FIFTEENE YEARES FOR Y^e BENEFIT THEROF
 YET ALAS HE SEEMED TO TAKE HER AWAY TOO SOONE
 FROM HER CHILDREN AND COUNTRY WHEREVON JOHN
 PASTON ESQ., HER SONNE & EXECUTOR, TO PERPETV-
 ATE THE FAME OF HER VERTVOVS MEMORY HATH
 DEVOTED UNTO HER THIS PIOUS MONVMENT IN THE
 YEARE OF CHRIST 1641

She hath dispersed abroad and given to ye poore
 & her righteousnesse remaineth for euer. Ps. 112, 9.

A lozenge above, with arms of *Paston* impaling *Berney*.

5.

DEO OPTIMO MAXIMO SACRUM.
 EDVARDO PASTONO ARMIGERO THOMÆ PASTONI
 EQUITIS AURATI HENRICO OCTAVO OLIM A
 SECRETIS CVBICVLIS FILIO SECUNDO HOC
 FILIALIS OBSEQVII MONVMENTVM ET
 ATERNAM PIETATIS MEMORIAM IOANNES
 PASTONUS ARMIGER FILIUS PIVS ET
 OBSEQUENS, GEMENS, ET LAMENTANS
 POSVIT

Vivit post funera virtus.

Shield above: arms of *Paston*, with a crescent for difference; impaling *Berney*. *Motto*: DE MIEVX EN MIEVX.

SOUTH BURLINGHAM. (vii. 227).

1. A chalice and host: on the latter ihs.

Pray for the soule of S^r Willm^e Curtes on whose soule
 Jesu have mercy the xix day of August A^o d^o M. v^e & xl.

2.

WILLIAM SMYTH CLERKE
 WAS BVRIED THE 24th DAY
 OF SEPTEMBER 1639.~

BURLINGHAM ST. ANDREW. (vii. 225.)

Orate p^r aīabz Joh̄is blak & Katherine
 ur' eius qui obiit quarto decimo die mensis
 Septembris a^o dñi m^o. v^e. b^o. cui' aīe ppiciet'.

BURLINGHAM ST. PETER. (vii. 225.)

1. Orate p^r aīa Henrici Milton Rectoris isti'
 eccleie q' obiit i uigilia pasche A^o d^o 150A. (1507.)

2. Orate p^r aīabz Radulfe godwin et Agnetis ur'is
 sue q' obiit A^o dñi m^o b^o xlii^o quor' aīabz ppiciet' de'.

He left 40s. to the repairs of this church. (vii. 226.)

Beneath the monument to Gregory Mileham, 1615,
(vii. 225) is:—

3. ALICIA FILIA ROB'TI MILEHAM ET ELLEN VXORIS EIUS
BAPTIZAVIT 10 MAR. 1538 SEPULTA 10BER 18 1807
JOHES FILIUS P'DO ROB'TI ET ELLEN BAPTIZ FUIT
JAN. 29 1540 SEPULT' EODEM DIE
GREGORI FILIUS P'DORŪ ROB'TI ET ELLEN BAPT
FUIT MAII 26 1544 ET SEPULT' 7BRIS 25 1550
MARGRET FILIA P'DOË ROB'TI ET ELLEN BAPT
FUIT MAR. 17 1546 SEPULTA JAN. 2 1608
RACHELL FILIA P'DOË ROB'TI ET ELLEN BAPT
FUIT IVL. 2 1547.
GREGORI FILIUS P'DOË ROB'TI ET ELLEN BAPT
FUIT MAII 28 IN DOÏO OCCUBUIT APR. 8 1615
ROB'T' MILEHAM PATER P'DOË SUB HOC TUMULO
EXPECTAT SECUNDŪ ADVENTŪ X'STI REDEMPTORIS
QUI OBDORMIVIT FEB. 9 1559
ELLEN VXO' ET CHARISSIMA ET MATER P'DOË
SEPULTA FUIT 7BRIS 11 1597.

Outside the east wall is:—

4. ~Memoriæ Sacrum.~
Will. Gillman heere lies bvrried in dvst
Who thirty two yeares was a servant ivst
To masters twoe, the second whereof came
First in his armes to Chvrch to gett a name
And least his name shovld with his bodye dye
His master heere hath plac'd his memorye.

CANTLEY. (vii. 230.)

OF FRAVNCE GAVDYE HERE THE BODYE LYES
TO EDWARD GAVDYE ESQUIRE WHILOM THE WIFE
THE TWENTY ONE OF FEBRVARY SHEE DYES
THE GLAS RUNNE OUT OF THIS HER MORTAL LIFE
FROM CHARLES LOVEL ESQ. HER BREEDING CAME
AND OF HIS DĀGHTERS THE FIRST BORNE WAS SHE
BY VERTVOVS LIFE SHE PVRSUED A GOOD NAME
AND WEL BELOVED WAS OF EACH DEGREE
IN HEAVEN WTH CHRIST HER SOVLE DOTH NOW REMAYN
EXSPECTING WHEN HER FLESH SHAL RISE AGAYNE.

ANNO DOMYNI 1637.

PLUMSTEAD MAGNA. (vii. 239.)

Orate ,p aīa Rīchardi zottys qui obiit xxix die mēlis
Augusti An° dñi m° cccc ij° cuj' aīe ,ppiciet' deus. Amen.

POSTWICK. (vii. 248.)

Orate ,p aīa Joh̄is Bradfeld qui obiit xliii° die Septēb'
A° dñi m° b° xliii° cui' Aīe ,ppiciet' de'. Amen.

STRUMPSHAW. (vii. 256.)

1. Orate ,p aīa Ricelafi Atken cui' aīe ,ppiciet' de'.
 2. Orate ,p aīa Joh̄is harrys clīci qui obiit ij°
die Octobr' a° dñi m° cccc° cui' aīe ,ppiciet' de'.
-

WITTON. (vii. 266.)

Orate ,p aīa dñe Juliane Angell
botricis cui' aīe ,ppiciet' de'.

With figure of a lady with veil and wimple, 15 in. in height.

*Hundred of Clavering.*BROOKE. (x. 107.)²

1. Praye for the soule of Jane Ward a° do' 16° xliiii.
2. Heer vnder resteth the
Bodie of Thomas Tesmond
gent. whoe decessed
the 13 of July, 1626.

² Brooke and Kirstead are detached portions of the Hundred of Clavering, but are placed by Blomefield in Loddon Hundred, which surrounds them.

GREAT ELLINGHAM. (viii. 6.)

1. A female figure, with pedimental headdress, c. 1520.
 2. HERE LIETH BVRIED THE BODIE OF
IOHN HAMOND GENTLEMAN WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 19TH DAIE
OF JVLY ANNO DÑI 1632.
-

HECKINGHAM. (viii. 24.)

Orate ꝑ aīa Augnetis
Mood cui' aīe ꝑꝑiciet' de'.

RAVENINGHAM. (viii. 56.)

Blomefield mentions only two wives of Richard Baspole,
"Agnes and Elene."

Orate ꝑ aīabꝫ Rycardi Baspole
Alicie beatr' & Agnet' uror'
Suar' quor' Aīabꝫ ꝑꝑiciet' deus.

STOCKTON. (viii. 44.)

The brass to John Fale, Rector, rebuilder of the rectory,
is printed by Blomefield, but he gives the name as "Sale,"
and omits the conclusion, after "conditus est";—

—NON SINE SŪMO TOTIVS VICINÆ RE—
—GIŌIS GENITV VERI AMORIS INDICE. 5 DIE MARTII. AÑO DŌI 1615.

THORPE. (viii. 57.)

Orate ꝑ aīa Johis Mattes et M'garete ur'is
Et' q' obijt A° do' m° b° xxxiiii° cui' aīe ꝑꝑiciet' de'.

HEAR LYETH THE BODY
OF THOMAS DENNY GEN
WHOE WAS BVRRIED
THE 13TH DAY OF MAY
1646.

TOFT MONKS. (viii. 63.)

1. Grate ,p aiabꝫ Jacobi habley & Isabelle
consort' sue q' obiit a° do' m° cccc lxxxiij°.
2. Grate ,p aia Thome Hert & M'gerie . . .
Et' q' obiit A° F° M° V° xxix cui' aīc ,p . . .
3. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ROBERT
KEDGELL SONN OF IOHN KEDGELL WHO
DEPTED THIS WORLD THE OF SEPTEMBER
1606.

4. HERE LIETH THE BODY OF EDWARD HOWLET LATE OF
THIS PISH: DECEASED WHO WAS BVRIED MAY 24. 1607
AS I WAS, SO BE YEE, AS I AM, YEE SHALL BE.
THAT I GAVE $\frac{Y}{Y}$ I HAVE, THAT I SPENT $\frac{Y}{Y}$ I HAD.
THVS I END ALL MY COST, $\frac{Y}{Y}$ I LEFT $\frac{Y}{Y}$ I LOST.

5. HERE LYETH THE BODYE OF IOHN
KEDGELL SONNE OF ROBERT KEDGELL
WHO DEPTED THIS WORLD THE 21 DAY
OF SEPTEMBER ANNO DÑI 1610. A GOOD
BENEFACTOR TO THE POORE.

WHEATACRE. (viii. 67.)

Blomefield only prints a portion of the following:—

ROBT'US LONDON ARCÂ CUM CONIVGE SACRÂ
HAC FATUM SUBIENS; CONSEPELITUR HVMO.
AMBO FÆLICES, NVMEROSÂ PROLE BEATI
COMPLERE HOSPITIO PACIFICIQ; DIES

HIS AMOR VNVS ERAT PIA QUOS RELIGIO IVNXIT
 IVNXIT QVOS VIRTVS VIVIDA FIRMA FIDES
 OSSA TENET CARIES, ANIMÆ PATIERE FIDELES
 IVSTORVM EXPERTES FVNERIS VSQ' PRECES
 ILLA OBIIT IVNII ÆTATIS 59 { ILLE OCTOB ÆTATIS 69
 AOQ' XPI 1620 -+*****+ 1627.

Hundred of Depwade.

MORNINGTHORPE. (v. 286.)

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF IOH̄
 WARD WHO DYED 19 OF MARC
 1626.

STRATTON ST. MICHAEL. (v. 200.)

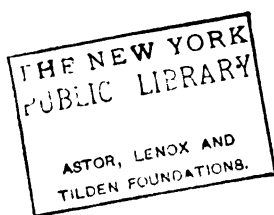
*Here lyeth the Body of Richard
 Vynne who Died the Six & Twen-
 ty day of January Anno dñi 1626
 being of the Age of 67 Yeares.*

Blomefield says this brass was lost in his time, and gives the age wrongly as 76. He adds that "M^r Layer Vynne was Curate here some time."

Hundred of Diss.

SHIMPLING. (i. 155.)

HERE LYETH BVRYED THE CORPS:
 OF ANTHONY LE GRYS GENT. YONGER
 SON TO ROBERT LE GRYS & SUSAN
 HIS WIFE. HE ENDED THIS LIFE THE
 20th OF DECEMBER 1608.



1.



Dyate p a^mony with riches quoda vicary stⁱ
Ecclie qⁱ obyt^e die Janu^ary 21 do^mccccxxxi

2.



HERE LYETH Y^e BODY OF THOMAS STONES LATE
MINISTER OF THIS PARRISH WHO DEPARTED THIS
LIFE Y^e 19th DAY OF IANVARIJ 1627 BEINGE OF YAGE
OF 73 YEARES HEE FAITHFULLY TAUGHT Y^e WORD
OF GOD IN THIS PARRISH 43 YEARES & NOW REST^e
THE LORD HATH CAUSED THIS PAINFVLL SHEPERD DY
TO LIVE WITH HIM IN IOYES ETERNALLY,

1. BAWBURGH CHURCH.

2. ACLE CHURCH.

There is no entry in the register of the burial of Anthony Le Grys in 1598. The brass does not fit the indent in the stone, and it is thought probable that it belonged originally to some other church. The Le Grys family lived in Billingford and Dickleburgh. The brass is a palimpsest, and there is an entry in the burial register signed by Henry Harrison, Rector, 1830, stating, after recording the above inscription, that "on the reverse of the same brass is also the underneath inscription, Thomas Le Grys, Gen: obiit 27^{mo} Septembris, Anno ætatis suæ 60: annoque Dom: 1692." This Thomas was buried here, and the entry is in the register, "Tho: Le Grys, Gent., was buried Sept. 28, 1692." The older brass, therefore, of Anthony, brought from elsewhere, was used for him.

Hundred of Earsham.

None.

Hundred of Forehoe.

BAWBURGH. (ii. 390.)

1. The brass to William Rechters, Rector, 1531, with inscription given by Blomefield, has a good chalice held by the thumbs of hands out of clouds. (See illustration and Haines, p. cxxv.)

2. The brass to Robert Grote and Agnes his wife, mentioned by Blomefield (ii. 391) is dated 28 July, 1500, and not 1504. The male figure remains: a small one in the usual civilian's costume, with a bag or gypciere.

3. The brass to Thomas Tyard, B.D., Vicar 1505, has a figure in a shroud, the legs exposed, and the hands crossed on the breast. The inscription is in large excised letters.

4. There is another small figure in a shroud, tied above the head and below the feet, the face only exposed, circa 1520.

COSTESSEY. (ii. 418.)

1. *Hic jacet Thomas Spantu*
Ao dni M^o V^e xij^o cuj aīe ꝑꝑiciet' de'.

2. The date of the inscription to "William Wood the holder" is 1539, not 1533.

Hundred of South Greenhoe.

GREAT CRESSINGHAM. (vi. 101.)

In addition to the marble tablet to William Smith and Dorothy his wife, mentioned at the above reference, is the following brass, which supplies the lady's maiden name. "William Robert" Smith is probably one of the earliest instances known of a double Christian name.

HERE LYETHE THE BODY OF WILLth SMITHE OF
BOROWE CASTLE IN THE COVNTIE OF SVFF.
ESQ. WHO MARIED DOROTHYE ONE OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF ARTHUR HOPTON OF WITTAM
IN THE COVNTIE OF SOMthSETT ESQ. AND BY HER
HAVING ISSV WILLth ROBERTE SMITH & OWIN
SMITHE DIED 6 OF DECEMBER 1596.

NARBOROUGH. (vi. 154.)

The following is on the sill of a window, and records Henry Spelman, third son of Henry Spelman, Recorder of Norwich, by Ela Narburgh his second wife, and brother of Sir John Spelman, the judge. In the *Visitation of Norfolk*, i. 252, it is stated that he died unmarried, in 1533,

for so Blomefield says (vi. 132); but this brass proves that he died 23rd February, 1530. The *Visitation* mentions that his will is dated 8th February, 1530, and proved 20th June, 1533.

Orate p̄ aīa Henrici Spelman armig'i fratris
 Joh̄is Spelman militis Justic' dñi Regis qui obiit
 xxiii° die Februarii A° dñi M. 6°. xxx° cuj' aīe ppiciet de'.

NECTON. (vi. 49.)

The well-known brass of William Curteys, notary, and Alice his wife, was formerly in this church. The male figure and the inscription were incorrectly engraved by Cotman, but he gave the name of the church as the neighbouring one of Holm Hale; in which mistake he was followed by Chambers' *Norfolk Tour*, ii. 630, the *Norfolk Topographer's Manual*, and by Boutell, *Monumental Brasses and Slabs*, p. 113, who also repeats his error of dating it 1490 instead of 1499. Even the late excellent antiquary, Mr. G. A. Carthew, writing specially on the very churches concerned, has not corrected the error. In his *History of West and East Bradenham, Necton and Holme Hale*, p. 195, he has mentioned the brass as at Holme Hale, and has given an illustration of the male figure and inscription, servilely copied from Cotman; which however is rightly, but inconsistently, lettered "Necton Church," although under Necton he had printed the will of William Curteys, and given particulars of the chantry founded by him in Necton Church. Such is the persistent vitality of this kind of error. Haines, in his *Manual of Monumental Brasses*, p. 143, has rightly ascribed it to Necton, and has given the right date; and he also states that the figure of the wife, which Gough had described (*Sepul. Mon.* ii. 277), was then (1860) in the possession of J. B. Nichols, Esq., of

Parliament Street (pp. cxxviii. 234.) The inscription only now remains, and is a rare example of the Roman method of computation by calends, &c., on monuments.

Grate ꝑ aīabꝫ Willī Curteys notarii & Alicie ux'is ei' q' obierūt
 bº kalēdas Marcij aº Ihu M^{ccccxxix} quor' aīabꝫ ꝑꝑiciet' de'. amē.

Blomefield mentions (vi. 50) that at that time the reading desk at Necton stood "on a gravestone of gray marble, having a portraiture and a plate of brass inscribed, but so covered as not to be legible." This was probably the brass.

Hundred of Guiltcross.

None.

Hundred of Henstead.

ROCKLAND ST. MARY. (v. 486.)

The following inscriptions are mentioned by Blomefield, but are not given in full.

1. HERE LAIETH THE BODIE OF
ROBERT COCKE THE YOVNGER
GENTLEMAN, WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE THE XXIII DAY~
OF IVNE ANNO DOMINI
~1638 HIS AGE WAS
TWENTY TWO YEARES.
2. LIKEWISE HERE LIETH THE
BODIE OF JOHN COCKE THE
SONN OF ^Y SAID ROBERT WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE ^Y 26
OF OCTOBER ANNO DOMINI
1638.

SURLINGHAM. (v. 466.)

A chalice and host, circa 1500.

TROWSE. (v. 461.)

The brass to the wife of Roger Dalyson, 1585, has a good figure, in brocaded dress and ruff.

The following is given as "1708, æt. 76."

HERE LYETH INTERRED THE
BODY OF ELIZABETH THE LO
VING WIFE OF THOMAS CLYPWELL
OF TROWSE NEWTON WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE Y^e 20th DAY
OF AUGst ANNO DOM: 1728 AGED 63. (or 68 f)

The brass to Thomas Blenerhayset, 1590, at

YELVERTON,

is given by Blomefield (v. 494) as Bleverhayset. It is in small Roman characters, not black-letter. That of Margaret Aldriche, 1525, has a very small figure, with long hair.

Hundred of Humbleyard.

COLNEY. (v. 3.)

HERE LYETH Y^e BODYE OF ROBERT PYTCHER
INTERRED WHOE DEPARTED THIS ~
LIFE Y^e 18th OF MAY 1641 ~

(Blomefield has May 1st.)

The brass to Henry Alikok, Rector, 1502, has a chalice and host.

Hundred of Loddon.

BROOME. (x. 110.)

In the splay of a south window in the nave a stone has been placed upright, having the remains of a brass, circa 1450. It has represented two small kneeling figures, with a scroll proceeding from the hands of each, surrounding a square plate, now lost, which probably contained the usual representation of the Holy Trinity, or the Blessed Virgin and Child. There were three shields: two above, of which the dexter one remains, and is enamelled in colours, Ermine, a chief indented gules, *de Brome*; impaling, Checky, a fess (sable? *Winter* ?); and one below with *de Brome* alone. On one of the scrolls is a versicle which I cannot find in any psalter or service-book:—

Tribularet si nessirē [nescirē] misericordias tuas dñe.

The other is gone except the last two words . . . tuam dñe.

This may have been the memorial of Robert de Brome, Esq., lord of the manor, who died in 1455, and Oliva his wife.—Blomef. x. 109. She may have been the daughter of Edmund Winter, of Barningham, and Olive his wife.

HEDENHAM. (x. 145.)

1. A chalice and host.

Orate ꝑ aīa Rīcī Grene quond' Rector'
isti' ecclīe q' obiit in a° dñi m° cccc° ijo.

(Haines, pp. clxxviii. 139.)

2. Orate ꝑ aīa dñi Radulphi Palmer quodī
Rectoris isti' ecclīe qui obiit anno dñi m°
cccc° xxx° cuius aīe ꝑpicietur deus.

3. Þray for the sowle of Johñ lambert
on whose sowle Jhu haue mcy.

4. Grate ,p aia Johie

Richemā et ,p q'b' tene' [pro quibus tenetur, i.e., orare.]

5. Richeman this sixte of house and name
 Ihon riche in vertues goodes and fame
 The fyue and twentye daye of Maye
 From vs to god did take his wage
 Anno 1595.

6. On mural monument to Robert Bedingfeld, Esq.,
 1600, Blomefield prints the first six lines of the inscription
 (x. 146):—

OUR GOD
 WIN AGAIN.

but omits the remaining ten, viz.—

YET WHEN I THINKE VPON SVCH GIFTS OF GRACE AS GOD HIM LENT,
 MY LOSSE HIS GAYNE I MVST AWHILE WITH IOYFVLL TEARES LAMENT,
 YONGE YERES TO YEELD SVCH FRVIT ON EARTH WHER SEEDE OF VICE IS SOWNE,
 IS SOMETIMES READ IN SOME PLACE SEENE, EMONGST VS SELDOME KNOWNE,
 SO FAST TO FREIND AND FOE TO FEWE, SO GOOD TO EVERIE WEIGHT
 I MAY WELL WISH, BVT HARDLYE HOPE, AGAYNE TO HAVE IN SIGHT
 THE GREATER IOY HIS LIFE TO ME, HIS DEATH THE GREATER PAYNE,
 HIS LIFE IN CHRIST SO SVRELIE SETT, DOTH GLAD MY HART AGAYNE.
 HIS LIFE SO GOOD HIS DEATH BETTER DOTH MINGLE MIRTH WITH CARE,
 MY SPIRIT WITH IOY, MY FLESH Wth GREIF, SO DEARE A CHILD TO SPARE.

LODDON. (x. 161.)

1. A heart held by hands, out of clouds. Upon the
 heart, "Credo": upon two scrolls proceeding from it, "quod
 redemptor meus uiuit," "in carne mea uidebo deum." The
 third scroll is lost. Underneath:—

Grate ,p aia dionisiū Willys qui obiit xiiij
 die mens' nouēbris anno dñi M CCCC
 Sexagesimo scdo cui' aīe ,ppiciet de' ame'.

On a shield, an ornamental letter D, enclosing a small v.

2. Orate p. aīa Rogeri Oly
 worthē A. do' m. v° xxi°.
3. Orate p aīa Joh̄is garē & Margerete
 br'is sue quot' aīabz ꝑpiciet' de'. Amē.
4. Orate p aīa Augnetis Berry que obiit
 A° dñi M° v° xxi° Cui' aīe ꝑpiciet de'.
5. Orate p aīa Nicholai Cabell
 gen'osi q' obiit a° dñi 1518.
6. HIC IACET SARA FILIA ROBERTI BARNARD GEN'
NVP VXOR EDWARDI HOBARTE FILII IACOBI
HOBARTE ARMIG'I QVA OCTO AÑOS NVPTA 17
DIE FEBRVARI AN° DÑI 1611 FILIVM PEPERIT
VOCAT' IACOB̄ ET 16 DIE MARTII P'XIME SEQUENTE
GRAVESQ; DOLORES ADMIRANDE PATIENTIA PASSA
LANGVESSENS IESV̄ CHRISTV̄ VNICV̄ SALVATORE
CONTINVE INVOCANS DIEM CLAVSIT EXTREMV̄.

7. Two figures, a man and his wife, in gowns and ruffs.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF IAMES HOBART ESQ. & FRAN-
CIS HIS WIFE DAVGT VNTO S^R WILLIĀ DRVRY OF HAVSTED
IN Y^E COVNT OF SVFF KNIGHT WHO LIVED TOGETHER 60 YERE
AND HAD ISSVE 8 SONES & 6 DAVGT SHE DEPTED THIS LIFE Y^E
12 OF IVNE 1609 AND HE DEPTED THE 6 DAY OF FEBRV^{ARY} 1615
HIS AGE 91
FOR VERTVE & HOSPITALI^{TY}
DEO HOMINIBVSQ; CARL.

On a square plate the arms of *Hobart*: impaling *Drury*
quartering *Fressel*. Two helmets and crests respecting each
other.

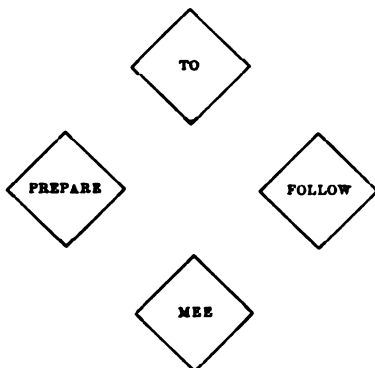
MUNDHAM. (x. 171.)

1. Of yow^r charite pray for the soule of
Henry Osborn' whois bodie lieth buried
undre this ston & died the xxij daie of Ma-
che in the yere of ou^r lord God A. m^o ccccc^o
& xxxviij & in the xxix ȝere of the Reign
of our sou'eign lord kyng Henry the
viij. On whois soule Jesu haue m'cy. Amen.

2. Under a shield of *Harborne* impaling *Bacon*, the following inscriptions. The stone is *mentioned* by Blomefield, with the name and date, and he adds six lines of verse quite different from the real ones.

HERE VNDER LYETH THE BODY OF WILLIAM
HARBORNE ESQVIRE WHO DEPARTED THIS
LIEF THE 7TH OF NOVEMBER, 1617~

BEHOLD A DEAD MANS HOWSE WHO FVLL OF DAYES
RETIRDE HERE FROM THE WORLD DESERT AND PRAISE
SHOVL D SITT VPPON HIS GRAVE VERTVOVS STRIFE
THIS TO INSTRVCT AND THAT TO WRIGHT HIS LIFE.
HEIRES SPARE YOVR COST HE NEEDS NO TOOMBE IN DEATH
WHO EMBASSAGDE FOR QVEENE ELIZABETH.
HIS NEXT WILL BE WHEN AT THE GENERALL DOME
GOD SENDS HIS SOVLE TO FETCH HIS BODYE HOME.



SEETHING. (x. 177.)

1. Grate ,p aīabꝫ fransiscus¹ sponar &
Willelmi Sponar quor' aīabꝫ ,ppiciet' de'.
2. Grate ,p aīa Aliciu¹ Sponar
cui' aīa ,ppiciet' de'. Amē.

WOODTON. (x. 192.)

1. Figure of a lady, kneeling, with square flat headdress and furred cuffs.

Grate ,p aīa xpiane Bacon q' obiit xviij° die
februarij A° dñi m° v° xxij° cuj' aīe ,ppiciet' de'.

2. Pray for the soul of Thomas
Koppyn on howys soul Jesu
haue mercy a° dñi ff° v° xxxv°.

3. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF THOMAS
FFENN WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE
FIRST OF NOVEMBER IN THE YEAR [blank.]

Hundred of Mitford.

EAST DEREHAM. (x. 213.)

1. The full inscription on the brass of Etheldreda Castell, of which Blomefield only gives the name and year, is

Grate ,p aīa Etheldrede Castell generose que obiit xviij° die
mēs Iulij A° dñi ff° cccc lxxxvj° cui' aīe ,ppiciet' de'. Amē.

Her figure also remains, a good small one, with tight sleeves and butterfly headdress.

2. The brass to Edmund (name omitted by Blomefield) Kelyng, Vicar 1479, has a small half-figure in the chasuble.

¹ Sic.

MATTISHALL. (x. 225.)

1. A small figure of a civilian, circa 1450, not mentioned by Haines.

2. The brass, with a figure, to Geoffrey Dene, is called by Blomefield Geoffrey Davy.

3. Grate ,p aia katherine dew q' obijt bi°
die mēsis Augustij A° dñi M° V° xvj.

4. M JAMI BVRIED THE XI DAY
 OF APRILL ANNO DMN 1613
 HE DID PROFESSE THE LAWE
 YET HE EMBRACED PEACE
 ABHORRED BRIBES AND THERFORE
 NOWE HIS SOVLE DOTH LIVE AT LAST.

5. Morance daughter to Arthur
 Crosshold and Marge his wiffe
 was buried the xxth of mape 1614.

6. Francis Crosshold buried
 25 March 1615.
Heare lye three systers buried heare
they dyed all three within a yeare
by fagth in Christ they lived well
therefore with Christ their soules do dwell.

7. Susanna Crossold buryed y°
 25 daye of Maye año 1617
 whose Bodye lyeth Buryed here
 together with thre Sisters deer.

8. POST TENEBRAS SPERO LVCEM.
HERE LYETH THE BODY OF ANN WATTES (?) SOME
TIME WIFE OF IAMES MOTT THE FATHER OF IAMES
MOTT WHO WAS BVRIED Y^E X OF IANV. A. DNI 1621 (?)

9. HERE VNDER RESTETH THE BODY OF IVDETH
ELDEST DAUGHTER TO ARTHVR CRESHELD
LATE WIFE TO JOHN BARKER OF MATISHALL
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE AŴG THE 15, 1651
MORTVA DVM VIXIT MVNDO QVIA VIVERET ILLA
CÆLESTI RESONANS CANTICA VIVA DOMO~

REYMERSTON. (x. 242.)

The brass inscription called by Blomefield "Robt. Tyche-
pole" is to "Robert ffychepoole 10 Jan. 1509."

THUXTON. (x. 254.)

1. Here lyeth the bodge of Kohn Futter lat of Thuxton
Gentellman who departed this present world the iij
daye of Ienuarge A° 1572 and wase burged the
xiiijth daye of y^e same Month whose soule god for his
mercy send a ioyfull Reserrecyon a men.
2. MARY SEFFOWLE BVRYED IN THIS PLACE
SECOND WIFE TO GREGORY PAGRAVE WAS
OF HER HE HAVE CHILDREN TOO SONES ONLY
THE ELDEST NAMED ROBT Y^E OTHER GREGORY
HIR SOVLE CHRIST TOKE TO HIS ENDLES MERCY
THE XITH OF IVNE M.D. EIGHT AND SEVENTY.
3. THIS BODIE BVRYED IN THIS GRAVE
WAS THIRD WIFE OF GREGORY PAGRAVE
KATHERIN PIGEON WAS HER FIRST NAME
RICH IN FAYTHE AND HONEST FAME
WHOS VERTVES & WORKS BREIFLY TO DECLARE
MANY POORE FOLKS DID FELE WHAT THEY WERE
THIS LIFE SHE ENDED THE FIFTENTH OF IVLY
THE YERE OF GRACE M.D. SIX AND NYENTY
HIR SOVLE REST IN IOY BY GODS E^DRE MERCY.

Hundred of Taverham.

ATTLEBRIDGE. (x. 402.)

1.

Orate ꝑ aīa Johis Matgñ de attlbrigge q' obiit xxiij° die
 Mes' Junij Anno dñi m° cccc° lviij° cuj' aīe ꝑꝑiciet' de' amē.

2. The inscription to Hugh Deen and Joan his wife, 1486, is given as "Denne." There was a representation of a heart above it.

3. Blomefield briefly mentions the following as "Park, 1483."

Orate ꝑ aīa Thome Perck qui obiit
 ī festo scī laurencij a° dñi m° cccc° lxxxiij.

4. In the inscription to William Elys are some slight errors. It is:—

Hic jacet Corpus Willī Elys filij d (sic) hered' Willī
 Elys uni' Baronij stakcarij dñi Regis.

The date is about 1480—1500.

5. A small chalice and host.

Orate ꝑ aīa dñi georgij cūꝑꝑ
 gam quodā vicarij Isti' Ecclesie.

In the list of Vicars Blomefield mentions *William Conyngham*, without any date of institution, who was succeeded by John Cross in 1525.

6. Here lyeth buried the body of Alexander
 Bedingfeld gent. who departed this life
 the xix day of July an° Dñi 1588

Who as by nature he was wroughte & was as nowe he be
 So nowe by death he is hence cought, & so shall we all be.

He was a son of Humphrey Bedingfeld by Mary Castell his wife.—*Visitation of Norfolk*, i. 168.

FRETtenham. (x. 420.)

Frettenham Church and some of its inscriptions are mentioned by Blomefield under *Maideston* (Mayton), a lost parish now apparently merged in Frettenham.

1. The rhyming inscription to Alys Burnham, wife of Giles Thorndon, beginning "Ⓔ rījst ihū," has a good small figure of a lady with the horned headdress and veil, and large wide sleeves, c. 1430.

2. The rather obscurely-worded inscription to Margaret, wife of Gyls Seynclove, Esq., "domina de Mayton," daughter of John Whyte, second son of Sir John Whyte, Knight, by Alice, daughter and heiress of Robert Burnham of Lynn, 1435," has a somewhat unusual ending, omitted by Blomefield: "p quor' aīab; ī'cedat."

3. A figure of a lady with the horned headdress, an ornamental girdle round a high waist, and tight sleeves with cuffs, c. 1440. No inscription. (See illustration.)

4. Ⓔrate p aīa Roberti
Breg . . ce cuius aīe
ppicietur deus amen.

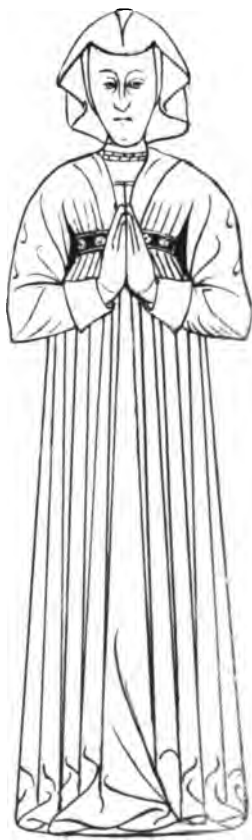
5. Ⓔrate p aīa thome
storme generosi q'
obiit A° do' m°v°~~xxx~~.

Thomas Storme of Stanninghall, willed to be buried at Frettenham. (Blomefield says in 1534: x. 464.)

6. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF RICHARD WOODES
MASTER OF ARTES WHO DYED AN° 1620 HAVE-
ING COTINVED A PAYNFVLL AND PROFITABLE
MINISTER OF GOD VNTO THIS P'ISH 48 YEARES.



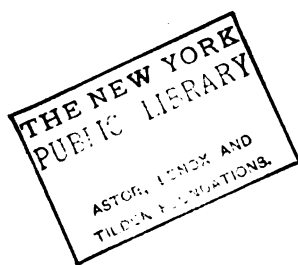
1.



2.

1. MARGARET, WIFE OF JOHN BERNEY Esq, 1474, Reedham Church.

2. A Lady, c. 1440, Frettenham Church.



HELLESDON. (x. 430.)

Hic jacet Thome Herte
Corp' aīe de' ppiciet' excelsus.

Thomas Hert is in Blomefield's list of Rectors, presented in 1448.

HORSTEAD. (x. 444.)

1. Grate ꝑ aīa Henrici Berd.
2. Grate ꝑ aīa Isabella Berte.

These two small inscriptions appear to be c. 1480.

3. The brass inscription to Nicholas Aylande, 1607, is called by Blomefield "Hylande." He has given the name correctly in the list of Rectors as presented in 1571.

4.

HERE LYETH EDWARDE BRES GENT. WHO DECEASED
THE 24TH DAY OF AVGVST 1626 & IN Y^E 64 YEARE OF HIS AGE.
I DID NOT REIOYCE BYCAVSE MY SVBSTANCE WAS GREATE
NOR BYCAVSE MYNE HANDE HAD GOTTEN MVCH. JOB 31.

5. Ann, daughter of John Tounshend, died Feb. 19, not 17, 1636.

6. Henry Ward, to whom there is a long inscription, with arms, died 4 May, not March, 1645, aged 86, not 85.

Several texts of Scripture appended to other inscriptions are omitted by Blomefield.

SPIXWORTH. (x. 455.)

1. Grate ꝑ aīa Gregorij lgnsted q' obiit Rn
 festo Assūpcōis bīe marie A° do' m° cccc° xiiij.

VOL. X.]

Q

2. Grate ꝥ aīabꝫ Kōhīs sty
 ur'is ej' quot' aiabꝫ ꝥꝥici . . .

The rest has been recently lost.

3.

Grate ꝥ aīa Margarete Thorne Sup' ur'is Thome de'.
 Thorne q' obijt bj' die septēbr' a° r' m° b° xviij cuj aīe ꝥꝥiciet

SPROWSTON. (x. 463.)

1. The brass to John Corbet, briefly mentioned by Blomefield, has kneeling figures of himself in armour (the upper half lost) and his wife: with four sons behind him, and six daughters behind her; with three shields of arms of *Corbet* and *Berney*.

Here under this Tombe lyeth buried In the mercy of Ihesus Chyrst the body of John Corbet Esquier and Jane his wyfe which John decessid y° xxviij day of December An° dñi M cccc lxx and y° said Jane dyed y° day of A° m° b° whois Bodie & soule god grant a joyful res'reccion'.

If his will is dated 26 Dec., 1558, (*Vis. of Norf.* i. 35) it must have been proved 10 Jan., 1559-60, not 10 Jan. following.

2. Here lyeth y° bodie of Robert Spelman the 4 sonne of John Spelman of Harborough esquier w^{ch} Robert deceased the xith day of January A° 1585.

TAVERHAM. (x. 472.)

Grate ꝥ aīa Johīs Stok' Generosi q' obijt ij° die octobr' a° do' m° cccc lxxvij° cuj aīe ꝥꝥiciet' de'. amen.

Haines (*Manual*, p. 149) mentions a chalice and inscription for John Thorp, priest, 1515.

WROXHAM. (x. 477.)

VNDER THIS STONE IN HOPE OF A IOYFVLL RESVRRECT^{ION}
 SLEEPETH THE BODYE OF MARGARET THE WYFE OF
 ROBERT BOOTH CLARK DECEASED 17 SEPT. 1632. -††-

MANS LYFE IS UNCERTAYNE AS BY ME DOTH APEARE
 MY SOVLE IS IN HEAVEN THOVGH MY BODY LIE HEARE
 DEATH HATH VS DEVEDYED VNTYL CHRYST COME AGAYNE
 THEN SHALL WE BE IOYNED AND TOGEATHER REMAYNE
 MY BODY THATS MORTALL THEN VPRAYSED SHALL BE
 AND SOE LYVE IMMORTALL NEVER AFTER TO DYE. -††-

Robert Booth was presented to this vicarage in 1589.

Hundred of Walsham.

ACLE. (xi. 93.)

1. Orate ,p aīabz Willmī Gay & Emme ur' sue qui
 obiit A° dñi m° cccc° b° q° aīabz ,ppiciet' deus.

2. Orate pro aīa Johīs Palmer
 cuj' aīe ,ppiciet de'. Amen. (c. 1520.)

3. A small half-length figure, with pointed beard, in
 ruff, scull cap, and preaching gown: hands joined in
 prayer. (See illustration, p. 201.)

HERE LYETH ^EY BODY OF THOMAS STONES LATE
 MINISTER OF THIS PARRISH WHO DEPARTED THIS
 LIFE ^EY 19TH DAY OF IANVARIJ 1627 BEINGE OF ^EY AGE
 OF 73 YEARES. HEE FAITHFVLLY TAVGHT ^EY WORD
 OF GOD IN THIS PARRISH 43 YEARES & NOW REST^{ETH}

THE LORD HATH CAUSED THIS PAINFVLL SHEPERD DY^E
 TO LIVE WITH HIM IN IOYES ETERNALLY.

3. A small figure of a man in a furred gown, with large
 sleeves; a rosary pendent from his hands: the head lost.

Orate ,p aīa Johīs Swanne
 qui obiit xi die Ianuarij A° dñi
 m° b° xxxiij cuj' aīe ,ppiciet de'.

BEIGHTON. (xi. 99.)

1. Grate ,p aīa Joh̄is Tyme q' obijt xvi° die
Septēbr' A° dñi m° 6° xxiij° Cuj' aīe ,ppiciet de'
2. Grate ,p aīa Isabelle hūne nup ux'is Joh̄is
hūne q' obiit A° do' m° 6° xxv° cui' aīe ,ppiciet de'.

HALVERGATE. (xi. 105.)

1. *Hic jacet Joh̄es*
degmā cuj' aīe ,ppiciet.

2, 3. A palimpsest. A coarsely-executed bust of a woman with a turban headdress.

. . . Iegthe Robard Swane and
. . . one (?) hys wyfe a° do' m° 6° xl.

On the reverse, the bust of an ecclesiastic, with short hair, a cowl round his shoulders. c. 1420. (See illustration.)

ffrater Wills Jernemu.

- 4, 5. Another palimpsest:—

Pray for the Soule' of Robard Colword & Kate'ine
his wyfe on whois soule Iesu habe mcy
A° dñi m° cccc° xliij. Et ,p quibz tenentur.

On the reverse:—

Here restyth y° body of elizabeth y° wyf of thos y° lord scales y° worthy.
Awgyl y° dowt' of y° nobyl lord bardolf ī hys dayes ryth dowthty.
To qwhose soule ihū sende y° dropps of gi plenteuous mercy
So y° aftyr pis outlawry sche abyde wryth y° holy ī gi ,ppetuel glory.

Burke's *Extinct Peerage* states that *Robert*, fifth Lord Scales, married Elizabeth, daughter of William, Lord Bardolf, and that he died at the age of twenty in 1402. The above inscription appears, from its literary form, to be about thirty years later. *Thomas* appears to be an error. (See *Notes and Queries*, 6th Series, xii. 426, and 7th Series, i. 11.)

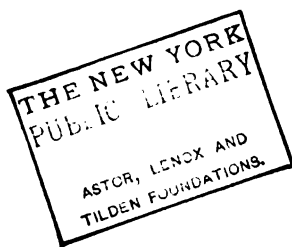


frater Willms Jernem



lepyth Robard swane and
his wyfe a. m. n. el.

HALVERGATE CHURCH NORFOLK



6.

HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF ELYSABETH WELLS
WIFFE OF HENRY WELLS OF THIS TOWN WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE XXth OF APRILL IN THE
YEARE OF OVR LORD 1618 ATATIS SVÆ LXXXVII.

HEMBLINGTON. (xi. 107.)

1. Grate ,p aīa margarete blakke que
obiit xxv^o die mens' may A^o dñi m^o
cccc^o lxxi^o cuj' aīe ,ppiciet' deus.
2. Grate ,p aīa Audrie Bray
q^o obiit xiiij^o die a'pl' a^o dñi m^o v^o b.
3. Grate ,p aīa Willi Blake q^o obiit xxv^o die
Junii A^o dñi m^o ccccc^o xxiij^o cuj' aīe ,ppiciet' de'.
4. Grate ,p aīa dñi Johis lansa (?)
cuj' aīe ,ppiciet' de'. Amē.
5. Grate ,p aīa Alicie B
die Julius A^o dñi m^o v^o (broken off.)

6. HERE · LYETH · THE · BO-
DY · OF · REBECCA · HOW-
LET · WHO · DECEASED
AT · THE · AGE · OF · LXVI ·
AÑO 1630. ++

MOULTON. (xi. 109.)

1. Grate pro animabz Johannis Holler et Caterine ur' sue qui quidē
Johēs obiit xxiij die decembris a^o Regni Regis Henrici vijⁱ x^o.

Blomefield gives the above, but not in a complete form,
and mentions that "John Holler of Mowton, Gent., wills

in 1505 to be buried in the church, and gives to the gild of our Saviour in Frethorp 2s." The brass, and the next, is now loose in the church chest, and had a shield of arms, Barry of ten, argent and azure, over all a griffin segreant or.

2.

Orate p̄ aīa Anne Pup' ur'is Iacobi underwoode filie
Henrici Palmer gent. q' obiit Januarij (sic) a° do' m° h° rrrb°.

Henry Palmer's will is mentioned by Blomefield, making bequests in 1523 to the new making of the roof, and the making of the rood-loft.

RANDWORTH. (xi. 115.)

1. Three loose labels from a stone which had the brass of a heart, with an inscription below, and these labels arranged in radiating form above. They are palimpsests, as follows:—

qd redeptor me' uiuit
& in nobissimo die

ū Anglie & francie

habebo deum &
saluatorem meū

tu it qz ī serbicio reg

de terra surrectur' sū
Et in carne mea ;

.. te drpe Cibis Nortwici
.. bris A° dñi m° h° x ;

2. Orate p̄ aīa Rogeri Kyng q' obiit ult° die
decemb' a° do' m° cccc° lxxiiij° cuj aīe ppiciet' de'
Amen.
3. Orate p̄ aīa Rog . . gi . . . obiit xliij' die
Augusti a° dñi m° h° vij° cuj aīe ppiciet' de'

4. Orate ,p aīabz Roberti Bunne et Beatricis uxoris
sue ille obiit q'z aīabz ,ppiciet' de' amē.
5. Orate ,p aīa Rob'ti Kynge q' obiit iij^o die mēsis
Iulij A^o dñi m^o b^o xxj^o cuj' aīe ,ppiciet' deus.

REEDHAM. (xi. 131.)

1. A figure of a lady in close-fitting gown, furred round the shoulders and at the feet, and large butterfly headdress, or widow's veil: part of the brass of John Berney, Esq., and wife Elizabeth (Mundeford) 1474-5.—Haines, p. 147. (See illustration, p. 214.)

2. A large shield and achievement, with the arms of *Berney* impaling *Southwell*.

UPTON. (xi. 134.)

1. Orate ,p aīa Thome Cossey' de Upto q' obiit xiiij^o die mensis decembris A^o dñi m^o cccc^o lb^o (?) cuj' aīe ,ppiciet' de'.
2. Orate ,p aīabz Rob'ti Wynne et Agnetis ux ei'.
3. Orate ,p aīabz Willi Wynne & Agnetis ux'is
sue qui quidm Will's obiit xxviij^o die
octobris a^o dñi m^o b^o b^o quor' aīabz ,ppiciet' de'.

By his will: "I will have a gravestone the price of 26s. 8d.; to the stonyng of the church 20 marks, if need be, more; to St. Peter's gild 6s. 8d." (xi. 134.)

4. Orate ,p aīabz Rob'ti dokkng
& Melwisia consortis sue.
5. Orate ,p aīa Roger' Tagler cuj'
aīe ,ppiciet' de' a^o r^o x^o xxxiiij.

6. Orate ,p aīa Khōne de'.
taglour cui' aīe ,ppiciet.

SOUTH WALSHAM ST. MARY. (xi. 142.)

1. Orate ,p aīa Thome Spagne
qui obiit xix die apri lis
anno dñi m° ccccc° 6°.

He gave lands in 1505 "to find a lawmp to bren before the Rode, and one to bren before the image of our Lady, the keeping of his yeare day. (xi. 143.)

2. Orate ,p aīa Agnetis Spynne nup
ux'is thome spynne cuj' aīe ,ppiciet de' ame.

3. Orate ,p aīa Roberti Mellis
cui' aīe ,ppiciet' deus amē.

4. HERE LYETH THE BODY
OF IAMES ROWNCE MARCHANT
OF NORWICH WHICH WAS
THE SONE OF IAMES ROWNCE
WHO DYED THE 8 AND
TWENTY OF SEPTEMBER
1638 AGED 55 3-3-

*It will be useful to append a List of Names of
Persons in the foregoing Inscriptions.*

	Page		Page
Aldriche, Margaret	205	B Alice	219
Alikok, Henry	205	Bacon	209
Anyell, Juliana	197	Bacon, Christian	210
Atken, Nicholas	197	Badley, James, Isabella ..	199
Aylande, Nicholas	215	Bardolf, Lord	218

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Barker, John, Judith ..	212	Deyman, John	218
Barnard, John, Margaret ..	194	Dokkyng, Robert, Helwise ..	221
„ Sarah, Robert, James	208	Drury, Sir William, Frances	208
Baspole, Richard, Alice,		Drye, (Thomas ?)	220
Beatrice, Agnes ..	198		
Bedingfeld, Alexander ..	213	Elys, William	213
Bedingfeld, Robert ..	207		
Berd, Henry	215	Fale, John	198
Berney, Henry	194	Fenn Thomas	210
„ John, Elizabeth ..	221	Fressel	208
Berry, Agnes	208	Futter, John	212
Berte, Isabella	215	Fychepoole, Robert	212
Blak, John, Katharine ..	195		
Blake, William	219	Gare, John, Margaret ..	208
Blakke, Margaret	219	Gaudye, Frances, Edward ..	196
Blenerhayset, Thomas ..	205	Gay, William, Emma ..	217
Booth, Margaret	217	Gillman, William	196
Bradfeld, John	197	Godwin, Ralph, Agnes ..	195
Bray, Audrie	219	Golword, Robert, Katherine	218
Brees, Edward	215	Grene, Richard	206
Brey . . . ce, Robert ..	214	Grote, Robert, Agnes ..	201
Brome, Robert, Oliva de ..	206		
Bunne, Robert, Beatrice ..	221	Hamond, John	198
Burnham, Alice	214	Harborne, William	209
		Harrys, John	197
Castell, Etheldreda	210	Hert, Thomas, Margery ..	199
Cavell, Nicholas	208	Herte, Thomas	215
Clypwell, Elizabeth, Thomas	205	Hobart, Sara, Edward, James	208
Cocke, Robert, John	204	„ James, Frances ..	208
Corbet, John, Jane	216	Holler, John, Catharine ..	219
Cossey, Thomas	221	Hopton, Dorothy, Arthur ..	202
Cresheld, Judith, Arthur ..	212	Howlet, Edward	199
Crosheld, Florence, Arthur,		„ Rebecca	219
Mary, Francis, Susanna	211	Howys, John, Thomas ..	193
Cunyngham, George	213	Hunne, Isabella, John ..	218
Curtes, William	195		
Curteys, William, Alice	203, 204	Jernemut, William	218
Dalyson, Roger	295	Kedgell, John, Robert, John	199
Deen, Hugh, Joan	213	Kelyng, Edmund	210
Dene, Geoffrey	211	Koppyng, Thomas	210
Denny, Thomas	199	Kydman, John, Margaret ..	194
Dew, Katherine	211	Kyng, Roger	220

	Page		Page
Kynge, Robert	221	Spayne, Thomas	222
Lamber, John	206	Spelman, Sir John, Henry,	
Lansca (?), John	219	Robert	202, 203, 216
Le Grys, Anthony, Robert,		Sponer, Francis, William,	
Susan, Thomas	200, 201	Alice	210
London, Robert (2)	199	Spynne, Agnes, Thomas	222
Lovel, Charles	196	Stoka, John	216
Lynsted, Gregory	215	Stones, Thomas	217
Mileham, Alice, Robert, Ellen,		Storme, Thomas	214
John, Gregory (2), Mar-		Sty John	216
garet, Rachel	196	Swane, Robert, (Jone ?)	218
Mott, James, Ann	211	Swanne, John	217
Mottes, John, Margaret	198	Tayler, Roger	221
Narburgh, Ela	202	Taylour, Joan	222
Olynworthe, Roger	208	Tesmond, Thomas	197
Osborn, Henry	209	Thorne, Margaret, Thomas..	216
Paggrave, Gregory, Mary,		Thorndon, Alice, Giles	214
Robert, Katharine	212	Thorp, John	216
Palmer, John, Ralph	206, 217	Townshend, Ann	215
Palmer, Henry	220	Tyard, Thomas	201
Paston, Edward, Thomas,		Tympe, John	218
John	195	Underwode, Anne	220
Paston, Margaret, Edward,		Vynne, Richard, Laver	200
John	194	Wafyn, John	213
Peck, Thomas	213	Ward, Jane	197
Pigeon, Katherine	212	„ Henry	216
Pytcher, Robert	205	„ John	200
Rechers, William	201	Wattes, Ann	211
Richeman, John (2)	207	Wellis, Robert	222
Rownce, James	222	Wells, Elizabeth, Henry	219
Scales, Elizabeth, Lady	218	Willis, Dionysius	207
Seffowle, Mary	212	Wilton, Henry	195
Seynclowe, Margaret, Giles	214	Wood, Agnes	198
Smith, William, Dorothy,		„ William	202
William-Robert, Owin..	202	Woodes, Richard	214
Smyth, William	195	Wynne, Robert, Agnes	221
Spantun, Thomas	202	„ William, Agnes	221
		Zottys, Richard	197

Sheringham Pier.

COMMUNICATED BY

W. A. DAY, ESQ.

[The two papers contributed by Mr. Day to the present Part, that at p. 143 and this which follows, are based exclusively upon MSS. in the Archives of the Most Hon. the Marquis Townshend at Raynham Park.]

IN the year 1533 an Act of Parliament was passed with the intention of promoting the growth of flax and hemp. The provisions of this Act were that every person who occupied sixty acres of land "apt for tillage, should sow one rood with flax or hemp seed on pain to forfeit iij^s iv^d for every acre." This Act was amended in 1563 (5 Eliz. c. 5) and the Queen was given power by proclamation to order that an acre or any less quantity of land, instead of a rood, should be sown with flax or hemp, and the penalty was raised from 3s. 4d. to £5.

Thirty years later both these Acts were repealed, and cultivation was left to be regulated by the interests of the growers.

Two hundred years later, in 1787, a bounty of 3d. a stone was granted on hemp raised in England, and protective duties were imposed upon hemp coming from abroad.

In the sixteenth century the inroads of the sea in various

parts of the Suffolk and Norfolk coast excited great alarm. There are many Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council relating to this subject, and there are evidences of frequent attempts being made to arrest the "furie of the sea." Among other places which were, or were supposed to be, in jeopardy, was the little town of Sheringham, a few miles from Cromer. This place is situated in a very exposed position, and a local historian remarked a hundred years ago that "the sea gains considerably here, and it is not uncommon to observe large pieces of arable land carried away with corn growing, betwixt seed time and harvest."

The return of the vessels belonging to various ports of Norfolk in 1580, shews that of 167 there enumerated only two belonged to Sheringham. These were the "John," of 14 tons, Edmund Hooke owner, and the "Peter," of 30 tons, William Allison owner. Three years previously, however, Sir Nathaniel Bacon had impressed eleven mariners there.

The "Town" was probably a small place in the time of Elizabeth, but the little ports on the Norfolk coast were the nurseries of hardy seamen, and in those days the greatness of England was supposed to depend upon her navy, and statesmen did their utmost to foster and increase it. The threatened destruction of a port, small though it might have been, was anxiously deprecated, and although the measures taken for its preservation were inadequate and ill judged, they were in accord with the scientific knowledge and established feeling of the age.

The first paper upon the subject is an appeal in 1578 for assistance, signed by three of the Norfolk justices; it is as follows:—

Christofer Heydon William Butts Knightes and Willm Heydon Esquyer Three Justices of the peace in the said countie of Norff. amonge others appointed To all to whome

these presents shall come to be seen hearde or redd Gretinge Whereas throughe the rage of the mayne Sea, and for want of convenient Harborighe; The townshippes of Beeston and Sheringham are lately fallen into sooche greate ruyne and decaye as thinhabitants are not of theym selfs w'hout the helpe of theire frendlie neighbors adioyninge hable to pforme that good worke of provyding safetie hereafter to ensue to theym selfs and others, that willinglie they would doe wherein they deserve good incorgement to proceade in bringinge that to passe w'h maie redounde to a generall comoditie of this whole contrey and w'hout soome relief towards the same worke for the fynishinge whereof theire habilities will not extend, It is to be doubted they are lyke not onlie to be greatlie hyndered But that it will redound to theire further decaye and in effect to their utter undoinge. We therefore the said Justices pytyinge theire case; have thought it a deede of charitie, hereby at the request of y^e sayd inhabitants to make certificat thereof; the rather to moove you and e^vye of you to whose handes or hearinge these presents shall come, to helpe and relevee theym w'h yo^r benevolence Liberalities and contribucion; as Christian charitie maie bynde you, and as you or any of you would upon the like occasion be releevd and holpen. These o^r l^res testimoniall to take place by and duringe the space of Three monethes next after the date hereof w'hin the hundred of Gallowe. In wittness whereof we have hereunto sett o^r handes and seales the firste of Januarye in the xxth yere of the raigne of o^r so^vaigne lady quene Elisabeth.

xpofer heydon.

Willm. Butts.

Willm. Heydon.

To thintent this so nedefull and beneficiall peece of worke may be the better and more spedelie brought to passe, we have thought good to request you the chief constables of

this hundred, wth yo^r good travaill and p^{er}swasion to further the same so mooche as convenyentlie you maye.

We find that there were many complaints of poverty in Norfolk at this time, and may not unreasonably conclude that the appeal made by three country gentlemen did not elicit any very material aid from men who themselves were suffering severely. A more powerful agency was therefore invoked—the power of the Crown.

It seems that letters patent were granted from the Queen to three men named Kyrke, Garter, and Sturgeon, under which they were authorised to construct a pier at Sheringham. In order to provide the money necessary to defray the cost of the pier a grant was made to them of all the penalties payable in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk under the Acts which I have cited for promoting the growth of flax and hemp.

This transfer of its rights by the Crown to private individuals appears at first sight to be somewhat inconsistent with the penurious habits of the Queen. It is, however, capable of an easy explanation. Henry VIII. had granted Sheringham on the attainter of its former owner, Edward Stafford, Duke of Bucks, to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk. The Duke of Norfolk was in turn attainted in 1572, and the property again escheated to the Crown. It was held by the Queen during the whole of her reign, and it was therefore her interest that the advantage of the district should be the subject of exceptional care.

We may collect from the papers before us that the patentees were men of little standing and utterly unscrupulous. The statute of Henry VIII. gave them the power to levy exactions in respect of land “apt for tillage” in which flax and hemp were unsown. Doubtless they regarded the two counties as their prey, and used the penal powers the Act contained to the utmost of their oppor-

tunities. In those days the law was a ready instrument in the hands of a fraudulent or dishonest litigant, and as a judgment was secure wherever it was sought under the provisions of the statute referred to, there was nothing and no one to restrain the patentees. Far and wide they and their informers travelled, and wherever they went exaction and legal terrorism followed in their path. What matter if the soil was unfit for the growth of flax and hemp! that fact was no defence, because all a judge or jury could decide was whether the land was apt for tillage, and if so their penalties were safe. It might be, too, that there was no water in which the flax could be steeped, but that was no defence against an action, for the law had made no exception from the operation of the Act in any such case. Accordingly a reign of terror settled on the land, and for years it was at the mercy of a gang of unscrupulous and mercenary scoundrels. At length the sums they collected were so large, and the work they accomplished was so insignificant, that the magistrates in the two counties roused themselves to the seriousness of the situation. And some of the justices of Suffolk addressed the following letter to their colleagues in Norfolk:—

Whereas dyvers of our Neighbours Inhabitants in the Franchise of Bury have of late to their great trouble and charge, byn served wth proces, and dyvers of them compelled to compound at forty and fyfty shillings a man for not sowing of hemp according to the Lawe by one Mr. Garter and Kirke pretending to have imployed and to imploye moste great Soñes upon Sheringhã Peare in Norff. by reason of w^h violent exactions as also in respect they can no waye make their landes and waters fytt and apt for the sowing and watering of hempe according to the effecte of the sayd Lawe: Exhibited their petition for them selves and the wholl Franchise of Bury to the right

honourable the Lordes of her maties most honourable Pryvy counsell for the discharging of the sayd Inhabitants from so unnecessary impositions. Wherein the poore petitioners receyved their honourable audience and favour recomēding as we understand the examinaçōn of all their or any other former pceedings both concerninge the olde and newe cōnyssion not only what Soñes of monye have by them selves or their deputyes in Suff. or Norff. byn leved, but also howe necessarily the same is, or lykely to be imployed, and whether the Soyle in the sayd Franchise be fytt for it or noe for the lawfull furtherance whereof wee hartely praye you to bestowe yo^r travells into the sayd Franchise and as you shall fynd by iust and true certificate and by probable testimony of the unsufficiēcy of the greatest pte of the Soyle of the sayd Franchise for hemp, so to ease the sayd Franchise by yo^r certificates. Or if yo^r occasions shalbe such as you can not conveniently take veiwe thereof: then we praye you be certefyed by us herein that the cuntrye or in effectt the wholl pte thereof is unfytt both for land and water to beare hemp. If you shall require to be otherwyse enformed herein, wee will appoynt some to attend upon you at such tymes as you shall agree to meete whensoever. Thus not doubting of yo^r wyse and good care herein w^h our very hartye comendacaçōns we comytt you to God. Stowm̄kett this xiiijth of December 1591.

Yo^r very Loving Freindes

Nycholas	Wylyam Spryng.	Willm. waldegrave.
Baco'.	Robt Ashefild.	Jo. Heigham.
	Jhoñ Gurdon.	John Jermyn.
	Robt. Drury.	Henri Gylbertt.

[*Endorsed.*]

To the righte Worship^{ll}
o^r very good Frindes
S^r Arthur Hevingh^m.
S^r Willm. Paston
S^r Henry Woodhouse

S^r John Peyton Knights &
Nathanyell Bacon &
Clement Paston
Esquiers.

Four months later this letter was followed up by another which carries the matter somewhat further, the object now being, not so much the prevention of further, but the inquiring into and punishment of past oppression. This letter is addressed to S^r John Peyton.

S^r wheras at the suite of our neighbo^{rs} in the Franchis of Bury, yt pleased the Lords of her Ma^{ties} most honorable Pryvye counsell to directe ther l^{res} to you and others in Norff. for the xamynacōn of the Imployements of sundrye somes of money heretofore collected by one Kirke and others, by reason of a commissⁿ graunted for the not sowing of hempe, w^h have bin levyed on sundrye psones, the discoverye wherof in lykyhood mighte bring benefitt unto the cuntrye, and ryde yo^r and our neighbo^{rs} from the subiecton of such unnecessarye Imposicyones we doe therfore very hertelye desier you that as it semeth, by thir LL. l^{res} they had especiall regard, to have all former pcedings of Kirke and others weighed and considered so it might please you to take some speciall paines therin, so as ther LL. might accordinge to ther desiers be certified, and it mighte further please you, to yo^r uttermost to pswade M^r Nathanyell Bacon and others to whom the l^{res} are directed to take some paines therin, w^h done you shall finde us redye to acquite yo^r good deserte and contynuallie binde yo^r and our good neighbo^{rs} to be thankefull for yo^r good Labor. Thus w^h our most hertie comends we committ you to God. Bury, this xth Aprill 1592.

Yo^r very loving frinds

Willm. Waldegrave.

Robt. Jermyn.

Jo. Heigham

Wyllyam Spryng.

Robt. Ashefeld.

Robt. Drury.

To the right worship^{ll}
our very good frind S^r
John Peyton Knight.

The following memorandum or certificate is indorsed
 "Information from the Gents. in Suff. touching hempe
 sowing in ye Franchise of Bury."

Upon especial informa^{ti}oⁿ unto us and others
 delyvered by di^{vi}des of credyte and longe expeyenced
 Inhabit^{an}ts inhabitinge in the Franchis of Bury
 St. Ede, as also of our owne knoweledge and pore
 experynce, We desier you to be advⁱsed as followeth
 viz.

That in effecte the holle pte of the Soyle of the Franchis
 of Bury is and hath bin in sundry places tryed to be utterly
 unfitt and unapt for the sowing of hempe or flaxe.

The especiall cause we attribute to the coldnes of the
 Soyle because the same is either claye or feadeth very neare
 upon the claye, w^h naturall^ye p^{ro}cu^{re}th colde, the most
 contrary to the encrease of flaxe or hempe and wher the
 earthe is neither claye nor feadeth as aforesaid upon claye
 it is for the most pte a Lo^mye earthe neither Sande nor
 claye, w^h we suppose to be colder then claye, and this
 experyence teacheth us, for that we usually ar constrained
 to sowe our barleys after most other cuntries.

Moreov^r if in some townes some small pcelles might wth
 some extraordinary charge be made fitt for hempe yet our
 claye waters ar not fitt to water the same in, for if in
 any one towne ther shold be two akars ground sowed wth
 hempe yerelye w^h shold take well, the watering therof in
 convenyent waters, in such two drye yeres as thes two last
 Sommes were wold in lykyhood infecte all or most of the
 catle in any one towne, for that in most places we herdlye
 had water to water our catle w^h and to dresse our meate
 w^h all.

Lastlye wher soever ther is ground and water fitt for the
 sowing of hempe or flaxe, ev^{er}y man soweth as much as

convenyentlie he can, for we can noe waye imploye our ground to so greate a gaine w^h so small a charge.

Willm. Waldegrave.

Robte. Jermyn.

Robte. Ashefeld.

J. Heigham.

Robt. Drury.

Wyllyam Spryng.

Thomas Crofte.

The matter had now assumed the dimensions of a public scandal, and letters from the Council were evidently written directing certain of the justices in Norfolk to inquire into it. They met at Sheringham on 26th July, 1592, and the following are the notes which remain of their proceedings.

Proceedings before the comissioners at Sheringh^m
by vertue of the counsells l^{res} for the hempe patent
the xxvith of July, 1592.

Robt. Yaxley and Willm. Jennyman of Sheringh^m Inhabit^{ants} there being of thage of 60 yeare apiece do affirme and will take their othes when thei shalbe called that by occasion of erecting of the new peeres so farre into the sea the benefytt w^h before tyme they had by riding of their boats in a deepe between the Shoare and a place called the ebbe is utterly silted up and decayed.

Thei do further affirme that thei thinke it unpossible for the charge to make anie harbo^r for shippes there. And saie for the upholding the house and of the decaye of the Towne thei do knowe the same maie be pformed w^h small Jettyes of verie small charge as it hath ben used in former tymes.

Robert Yaxley.

M

Robt. Greene of Beston saith as much in effect as is above set downe, but remembreth not for so longe tyme.

Robert Feser saith that he thinketh the length of the peere and likewise the heigth to be more then were convenient. And more safetye before to the boats coming in when there were but small Jettes. And that the Towne is fallen into more poverty then before.

Willm. Cades of Sheringham of iiij^{xx}vj yeares, affirmeth by experience that the short peeres before used were more comodious to theire fisher boats then these new peeres be or cann be.

Henry Monyman of Sheringh^m affirmeth the length of the west peere to stoppe the sweepe wherbie the deepe is silted up, and that where before thes new peeres erected a man might come out of his boat on shoare dry foote now thei are fayne to wade a myle in the sea from their boats. And this man is a workman also in like work. Tho^ms Yaxley affirmeth the like.

John Lacye of Sheringham disalloweth the height of the peere, And thinketh that the case being mayntayned would bring more safety to the fisher boats so as the short peeres were contynued.

The next document shews that the view of these witnesses was acted upon, and that by the year 1601 the work commenced by Kyrke had been destroyed and small jetties substituted for it.

Thaccommpte of Richard Cooke Thomas Yaxley and George Fisher for y^e tymber remayning of the peare works at Shering^m comytted to their charge by S^r Willm. Paston Knight and Nathanael Bacon esq^r set downe 11 februarye 1601.

Imp ^r mis Sold by the Accomptants divers	} S ^m xj ^l . vjs. xd.
pieces of Tymber to divers psons as is in	
pticler specified in notes thereof annexed	
hereunto for - - - - -	

P^d to divers men for worke about taking up
 the old peere and making of a small peere } S^m
 at Sheringh^m as appereth by notes } xl. xiijs. vijd.
 annexed in pticler - - - - - }

Re^m in their hands viz. in } S^m
 Richard Cook's hands - } xjs. iijd.

Item there is remayning of the old tymber of the peere
 works w^h lieth upon the Clifte at Sheringh^m being oake
 iiij^{xx} vij pecs w^h were pyles.

Also there is remayning in the Towne house being planks
 and tymber piles about three loads.

Also rem. in Nicholas Buller's hands of Beeston a crane
 and a beetle belonging to the said peere works.

X

George fysher.

Thomas Yaxley.

Whilst these proceedings were pending a last effort was
 made by the patentees to avert the storm. They made re-
 presentations to Sir Thomas Heneage, the Clerk to the
 Privy Council, which led him to address the following letter
 to the Bishop of Norwich, Lord Cromwell, and the Justices
 of Assize. The proceeding was a singular one, for it was
 in violent contradiction to the inquiries the Council had
 directed.

After my verie hartye comendaçõs upon the humble
 petiçõn and complainte of hir hñes pore Tenñts of the
 townes of Sheringham and Beeston in the countie of Norff.
 shewinge that contrarie to her Ma^{ties} L^{res} patent granted
 to Robert Kirke and Willm. Garter for the benefitte of
 the sayd Townes and for and towards the makinge uppe
 of a pere or Harboroughe as well for shippinge as for the

defence of the same townes beinge her Ma^{ty} Inheritaunce and pcell of hir H^{ty} duchie of Lancastare some malignante parsones have wthout auctoritie or direc^{ti}on exposed themselves to the empeachment of hir hi. graunte wherbie not onlie the charge of 3000 : 300*l*. alredie bestowed sholde be utterlie loste (the peare being cast into the Sea, but her hi. iⁿheritans whereof muche is alredie consumed in those partes should in shorte time be eaten into the Sea) And hir hi. ten^{nt}es utterlie begered and undon. It hathe pleased her Ma^{ty} to comand me to make knowen to yo^r lps. and the rest that hir hi. expresse pleasuer and wille is that for the mainten^{ce} and finishinge of that worke soe well begone You doe make knowen in those counties of Suff. and Norff. that noe psonne whom it may concerne be in anie sorte oppugnant and resistinge contrarie to the tenore of those hir hig. l^{res} patent^{es} wherin yf anie man shalbe founde to offend that yo^r certifie his name and dwellinge place wth y^r opinions of the Qualitie of his offence to thend that suche corse of proceedinge maye be taken against him as shalbe most convenient. And herein not doughting but you will use the good care wth appertaineth I bid you hertelie farwell. At the courts in progresse at Donyngton the xxvth of Auguste 1592.

Yr^e verie lovinge Frende
Heneage.

L. Byshoppe of Norwich
L. Cromwell and Justices
of Assises.

[*Indorsed.*]

To my verie good lord Bishoppe of Norw^{ch} and the lorde Cromwell and to my verie lovinge Friendes the Deput^e leifeten^{nts} of the countie of Norff: and Suff: and to the reste of the Justices of Peace of eache of the sayd counties.

This letter did not prevent the inquiry, but it alarmed

those who were interested in its prosecution, and among other letters the following, addressed to Nathaniel Bacon, is worthy of notice.

Sr, according to yo^r good worshipes appointment (having so fitt opportunitie) ar bould to put you in mynde of pfectinge and fynishing of the matter wherin you and others have travelled about the commissⁿ of hempe, grannted toward the repairing the Haboroughe at Sheringh^m yf therfore all things be fynished accordinge to yo^r worship^{ll} discre^{con}, we desier you that M^r Hill Sr nicholas Bacon his servante may bringe the same unto us, that we before the q^rter Sessyones or therat, w^h ar shortlye after Michelyde at Bury may acquainte our worship^{ll} gentlemen w^h yo^r carefull pceding, desiring yo^r worships that if it be possible M^r Hill may bring them orders to take some such order w^h Sr Nicholas as the same may be conveyed against our Sessyones as shall seme best to yo^r worships and also if it might please you and some other of the worship^{ll} of the cuntrye to joyne in a letter touching such an unnecessarie Imposycyon and of other the circumstances necessarye to be certified and knowen w^h we thinke wilbe a meane to p^{er}ueur our worship^{ll} to doe the like. Thus not doubting of yo^r worshipes carefull considera^{con} herin, w^h humble dutye for yo^r good kindnes shewed unto our selves from tyme to tyme, as also the good care of the cause we surcease any further to trouble you desiring Almightye God for Christ's sake to bless you and yo^r. Amen. 17 Sept. 1592.

Yo^r worshipes at command

Robti. fludd.

Tom^{as} Scotte.

Sir William Paston also took alarm, and wrote a letter to Sir Nathaniel Bacon on the subject, in which he sends a copy of Sir T. Heneage's letter, adding :—

"Wherbie yoⁿ maye the better p̄ceive what coninge dealinge and practice ther is used: touchinge the same. Wherefore I thinke it good to move yoⁿ to make a lre to be addressed unto the l: Treasurer accordinge to o' former agremente for the better benefytte of o' countrie. And the same to be sent uppe by my Neighbore Gybsonn in the beginninge of the tearme who will then prosecute the same accordinge to effecte."

There is a memorandum in the writing of Sir Nathaniel Bacon "touchinge the aunswer to the Counsell's lre," and in this document reference is made to "a private lre to be written to y^e L. Trer and therin some p̄tiçler abuses of their falsehoode to be set down"; and then follows a statement of numerous points which were to be brought under the notice of the Treasurer. Most of these are referred to in the following letter.

O^r verie humble duties remembred unto yo^r Lo: yt pleased yo^r ho: w^h ye rest of her Ma^{ty} p^rvie counsell, to wright in wynter last unto us and two gent more of this contrey or anie fower of us, concerning the grannt made from her Ma^{ty}, to Robt Kyrke and Willm Garter of the forfeiture of the penall Statute, for the sowing of hembre and flax seede in the countyes of Norff. and Suff. And to this lre wee have now retorned an annswer. Wee have thought good besides to certefye yo^r ho: p̄ticularly some abuses of Robt Kyrke, who hath walked so corruptly, as he is unworthie to have a trust comytted unto him. For by yo^r ho: meanes there being gotte into one of o' handes about fower yeares past, a booke of Accompt set downe by Kyrke, thes abuses upon the exaiaçon of the booke do fall out against him: first many soimes of good valew, w^h appeare by the certificat of ye chiefe constables to have been gathered, are not entred. Also many soimes are misentred, and there misentry alwaies resteth in setting downe

lesse then was collected. Also he demandeth allowannce, as paid to some men for cariadge, who doo affirme that thei gave the cariadge to the worke: his booke is of an accompt from 83 till 87 and therin is demannded 1088*l.* for tymber bought of severall men, and his allowannce for topwood, billet, barke and offold, riseth but unto *lxxv*l.* xvs. xd.* w^{ch} is a most exceeding under valewing of the same: Also his demannd for charge of suite in the Exchequ^r, gifts and riding charges w^{hin} the said five yeares, doth arise to 400*l.* and upwards. And yet against a number of psons there was pces brought downe out of the Excheque^r and upon the arrest of them, thei did paie the charges, some more, some lesse, and herof no entry in his booke. Though wee did use the authority of yo^r ho: name and the rest, for ye calling of Kyrke and Garter before us, at the tyme appoynted for o^r meeting at Sheringham, yet neith of them would appeare. And since (as wee understande) upon some undue informacon, given unto her Ma^{tie} thei have pcured a l^{re} to be written by ye right Ho: M^r Channcello^r of the duchie to the lieftennts of Suff. and Norff. and the Justices of peace of both countyes, wherin his ho: signifieth her highness expresse pleasure and will to be that no pson do oppugne the. teno^r of those her highnes l^{res} pattents, and if anie be founde to offende in that behalf, that his name and dwelling place w^h the quallity of his offence be certeyed. Thus thei seeke to countenūce out their owne contempt in refusing to come before us and yeald in their accompt as yo^r Ho: gave direction by yo^r l^{res} w^hout regard of yo^r ho: order to contynue on their collections wherin ther p^rvate gayne is specially respected. This Kyrke is a verie needie man, and of small accompt, and so is also Garter thought of, And be men utterly unfytt to have comytted unto them the govⁿnannce of so great a so^me of money to anie publick use. And though wee have not the like prooffe of Garter's corrupcⁿ w^h wee have of Kyrk, because Garter

is lately come in to deale in the cause, yet the man is, even as hardlie as Kyrke, reported of. O' humble request is, that it may please yo' ho: to satisfie her Ma^{tie} in the truth of this cause, that no worse opinyon maie be conceived of us in the retorne making of o' certificat, then wee do deserve for wee hold it o' duties to certefye o' pceedings by authority of yo' ho: lres notwthstanding wee did take knowledge of the wrightinge of this other lre, w^h Kyrke and Garter have pcured. Lastly wee wilbe bolde in o' contryes behalf to renew a former suite made unto yo' ho: by some of us touching the case of lycense in the tñportaçõn of corne, wherin wee humbly beseech yo' ho: good consideraçõn for the want and poverty of o' contrey increaseth, and the inconvenience by the decaye of tilladge and impoverishing of the subiect wilbe great, And if the subiect prove poore, her Ma^{tie} also will be the lesse rich. Yf yo' ho: could be content to allow the tñsportaçõn upon the like charge of lycense, w^h hath ben hertofore, wee be psuaded, that her Ma^{ties} custome and benefytt wilbe much greater then now it is, and the subiect better satisfied therwth for yo' L. (as wee hope) is not ignorant, that in the former yeares past upon the lycense of 100 qrs. there was ordinarily passed 200 or 300 qrs. and now by the diligent and carefull looking to of the officers of the Port, there is nothing more passed away then thei paie for. And this due looking into of y^e officers being contynued, yt is thought that the custome of her Ma^{tie} would be greatly increased, though the charge of ye lycense be made no greater then before. And by one yeares tryall yo' ho: maie see the prooffe of this.

Interrogatories were administered to Sturgeon, and they, with the replies he gave, were as follows:—

Theexamynacon for Roger Sturgeon.

1. It. what somes of monie or anie other kinde of rewarde hath bene geven to anie psone, and of what walewe

was the same, by your selff Kirke or anie other and to whom was the same geven?

2. It. what monie have you knowne paid for Oakes in Baconstropp pke orels where, or have heard Kirke saie or anie other what they cost and what tymber is ther yet remayninge, and oakes standinge?

3. It. whether have you made yo^r true accompt of all such somes of monie as you have collected by Vertue or color of the Commissⁿ grannted for not sowinge of Hempe w^hin Suff. and Norff?

4. It. whether did you usually take charges of such psones as were sued in Thexchequer for not sowinge of Hempe or not and of whome to your knowledg did you not?

Answer.

Unto the fyrst I of my owne knowledge to my remembrance I do not know any sum of mony or rewarde geven by my selfe or Kyrke or any other only sum small reward of Fyshe to the L. Cromwell or S^r W^m Heydon and Fyshe lynge and Codd geven by Kyrke to the M^r of requests M^r docter Dale then lyvyng to the value as I take yt of ~~xxs.~~ or there abouts.

2. I answere ther wer Oakes bought of S^r W^m Heydon and he satysfied for them and yet standynge as I hard Kyrke say but the number of them nor what he payd for the same I do not now remember.

3. I answer yt I have fully and trulye accompted as far as I can call to mynde or remembrance.

4. I answere I dyd not usually but very sylldom take charges in law but as for ther names I do not remember.

Sturgion's Annsw^r.

To the right Worshipfull S^r Willm. Paston, S^r
 John Peyton S^r Henry Woodhowse Knights: M^r
 Nathanyell Bacon and M^r Clement Paston Esquires.

Certayne obiections to be propounded to Garter and Kirke by yo^r worships concerninge certayne slaunderous reportes gyven out by them of some of great honor and worshippe to credyt them selves thereby, as also to terryfye the comon people, having countenēce (as they have borne the cuntrye in hand) of such men of accompt, and suche other ptended comonwealths causes, (to countenēce their authority) to contrIBUTE to them such Injurious exactions, as they would by countenēce of the letters patent, and such men of great accompt favouring them injuriously inflickt upon the said cuntry great Sōmes of money as upon their recevyng or otherwyse shall appeare unto yo^r worships, which as most men thinke a great pt thereof hath bene spent in Idle expenses, and the rest to the spoyle of a great deale of good timber and all cast away to no purpose: but the towne in more damage of Ruine then ever yt was before, by their neglecting the trust comytted unto them about the said buysnesse.

Imprimis they have gyven out to dyvers as well by their owne reportes, as others their assocyates, that they have suche a sure frinde of my Lord chamberlayne as so, &c., and that they have bestowed upon his honor to that end, A Bason and ewer which cost them seaventene pounds or more money, which is supposed by many to be false and untrew, and only but braggingly gyven out for the causes aforesaid. Witnesse hereto Wilson the gaoler of Alsham from their owne mouthes. And father Lawrence of Elmerton have said in effecte (being one of Kirke his speciall counsell) that he hath hard Kirke say there was geven a thing of well nigh Twenty pounds price broader then his Hatt to a nobleman which the said Lawrence hath

reported to Gibson, goodman Haryson of Beaston and others, and Mr Porter being Garter his wyfes brother being of speciall counsell wth them, tould Mr Hartgrave mynister of Thwayght, that they had a specyall frind of my lord chamberlayne, and that they had gyven him a bason and ewer of xvij*l*. price and yet all thought to be untrewē, and but only theire reportes to credyt themselves thereby, &c.

Item the said Garter Hath also reported that they have a sound and suer frind of my Lord Cromwell, and that they had gyven him to be theire faythfull and assured frind a cuppe and one other Jewell or some suche thinge of the value of Twenty pound price. Witnesse from Garter his owne mouth hereof, Robert Jenyman of Sheringh^m.

Item the said Kirke hath also most untruly and falsely (by all conjecture) reported that he hath had of Sir Willm. Haydon Knight one Bargayne of Timber for the peare which came to fyve hundreth pounce which they had in some reasonable sort delyvered but for a second bargayne of foure hundreth pounds which the said S^r Willm^e hath had of that money, and for which they should have had four hundreth timber trees more they never receyved above forty or threescore trees, and that the overthrow of the whole worke came by this defect, which report of his is thought to be most dishonest, because all the cuntry well knoweth that S^r Willm^e hath bene his only counten^ñce in all those actions: and that he would rayther contribute some tymber or other supply to a worke which he hath seemed willingly to further by all good meanes to be effected, then by so injurious a meane to be the cause to overthrowe the same Witnesse from Kirke his owne mouth Ro. Yaxley and John Sheppard who heard Kirke say that there were divers okes standing in Baconsthorpe which he had payed for, and Gibson heard Garter say as much.

The result of the inquiry is contained in the following

letter, addressed to the Privy Council by the Justices to whom the matter had been referred.

O^r duties in most humble wise remembred. There was a most effectuall lre written in wynter past from yo^r ho: to us and two gent. more of this contrey touching y^e Grannt passed from her Ma^{tie} to Willm Garter and Robt. Kyrke of y^e forfeiture of a penall Statute for the sowing of hemp and flax seede w^hin the counties of Norff. and Suff. And the lett, whie the same lre was no soner annswered, hath ben, because some of us in y^e beginning of y^e yeare were a longe tyme out of y^e contrey, and fower of us at y^e least pscribed to deale in y^e service, and y^e wynter season not so fitt to pforme the same, Wee could not determyne of a meeting before this so^mer now passed. In this lre of yo^r ho: wee were willed to call before us the said Pattentees, and to take their accompt upon oath, what had ben collected by force of y^e said Grannt, and what had ben employed to y^e benefytt of that peere at Sheringham, And to inquier by all good meanes how to comptroll their said accompts, yf wee should suspect anie cause of untrueth in them. Also to view by o^r selves and some men of skylle y^e peere worke, that wee might truly informe o^r selves what benefytt hath ensued by y^e charge employed, and in what state the worke now is, and what good the contynⁿce of the said charge maie worke, and herof uprightly and w^hout pciality to returne a certificat unto yo^r ho. For annswer herunto and some other pte besides of y^e same lre, Yt maie please yo^r ho. to be advertised that the 26th daie of July past wee had o^r meeting about this service at Sheringham, And though wee had by authority of yo^r Ho: lres written and therin willed Robt. Kyrke and Willm. Garter to be before us the same daie, yet neither of them did appeare, So as their contempt therin wee leave to be annswered before yo^r Ho. Wee had before o^r meeting sent out warraunts to y^e

chiefe constables of everie hundred w^hin this county of Norff. to certifie us, what money had ben collected by vertue of the said Grannts, And the like was don w^hin the county of Suff. And though great uncertaynty of the truth of that w^h hath ben collected, was in their certificats, by reason that many were dead, who had paid, and likewise many were gon out of the contrey, and also many constables kept no reckoning of that w^h had ben gathered, yet by comparing those certificats w^h a booke of accompt of the receipts by force of the same grannt delivered in by Kyrke in the [blank] yeare of her ma^{ty} raigne wee do fynde his corrupt dealing in manie pts, and his false entrie of the receipts so often, as wee make no reckoning of anie truth in him. In this booke Kyrke doth charge himself w^h y^e receipts of money towards the same peere worke for five yeares ended 1587. So as what hath ben received since by him and Garter, through the unpfect certificats of the chief constables and the wante of their accompts yealded in, wee can drawe downe to no certaynty. And this booke one of us did get into o^r hands by meanes of a lre written from o^r verie good Lord the L. Tres in A^o 1586 for the exaiacon then of Kyrks receipts wherin litle was don, through the often absence of M^r Justice Wyndam, who was especially written unto to deale therin. This booke doth set downe these receipts by Kyrke: ferst 900*l*. received to the behoofe of the same peere by vertue of a lycense grannted by her Ma^{ty} for the tñsporting of 20000 q^{rs} of barley: next 1488*l*. 18*s*. collected and received w^hin Suff. and Norff. by force of the Statute for not sowing of hemp seed and flax seede, So as his wholle receipts untill 87 by his owne booke is proved to be 2388*l*. 18*s*. and yet a number of pticler receipts unentred, wherin wee are directly able to reprove him. And for his and Garter's receipts since, in respect of the reasons aforesaid, wee can retorne no pfect certificat. And this is as much as to this p^t of yo^r Ho: lres wee can

retorne annswer. Touching the length, bredth, and heighth of the peeres, and the skantlings of the wholle tymber therabout used, wee have thoroughly viewed and measured the same. And conferring w^h men of skylle, what the charge therof should arise unto, their iudgment is, that such a worke might be pformed for [blank]. Before o^r meeting at Sheringham wee gave knowledge therof unto the Townsmen, and desired their being before us at o^r tyme appoynted. And so wee heard as many of them speake, as would come before us, and speake, and upon their reasons delivered, and upon o^r iudgment had by the sight of the worke, wee rest assured in o^r owne psuaçons, that the thinge enterprised is of such difficulty or rather impossibility, as the same will never be pformed, and if it should be pformed, yet the charge towards the contynce and maynteñce of ye same would be more then these two counties were able to beare and the boate roade muche the worsse. The iudgment of sondrie anncient men being LIX yeares of age and more, speaking before us, was, that the charge alreadie employed had not wrought anie benefytt to their Harborough. And thei did satisfie us w^h their reasons to approve the same for before thei might come neerer to y^e Towne w^h their boates, then now thei can, and their fishermen lande w^h lesse danger for the peere being built somewhat into the sea, doth cause the byllows of the sea sometyme to breake, and doth indanger therbie their boats coming w^h their men to land. The peere also being built so lowe into the sea hath ben the cause, that a small channel nere unto y^e land, wherinto their boats did often come and lande, is now silted up, and therbie thei are lett from landing their boats so nere unto the shoare, as thei were wonte, and are forced to come wading in the water a great waie from the shoare. That worke w^h is built into the sea, is in danger everie wynter to be lost. And the charge of a rodde of that is double or rather treble the charge of a rodd of the rest.

And since these workes began, the state of y^e Towne is rather impaired, and some of the chiefe spared not openly to wytnesse as much before us. And wee cannot conceive, that the contrey hath received anie good therbie. Seing yo^r ho: pleasure hath ben to use o^r travell in this busynes, wee wilbe bold to impte unto yo^r Ho: what wee hold most fytt to be don towards bringing the same to an ende. Wee do iudge it altogether labo^r lost to have the worke proceeded w^h, by building anie thinge further into y^e sea: wee thinke it also most meete to have the tymber, w^h hath ben imployed about the north peere wholly taken up, and a great pte of that plucked downe to the sea warde, w^h is alreadie built upon the east and west peere, w^h tymber so taken, together w^h that w^h lieth upon the wharfe [torn] and w^h a great porcion of tymber, w^h thei have yet standing and have paid for, will able them sufficiently to build small Jetties or peeres from the mayne towards the sea for the safetie of their Towne, over and besides those three peeres, w^h thei have alreadie. And these peeres, will worke a full safety for the Towne, and what so ever cost is more bestowed to build upon the sea, wilbe lost, and hitherto proveth rather hurtful to their fisher craft, then otherwise. And the safetie of the Towne being thus pvided for, the grievance of the subiect in y^e execucon of this penall Statute by her Ma^{ty} favo^r and yo^r ho: allowance maie cease, for wee be psuaded that these men themselves knowe this to be true, w^h wee do wright, and wee assure o^r selves, that it is farre of from her Ma^{ty} pleasure and the will of yo^r ho: to have y^e gayne and [torn] of private psons covered w^h the shaddowe of a publick benefytt, and there is nothing ells by them sought herin. Yo^r ho: lre in earnest maner presseth us, to retorne a true annswer in these causes. And wee protest before God, that so wee do, so farforth as o^r understandinge guideth us, and if wee do misjudge, God hath blinded o^r iudgment, and, that appearing wee must

acknowledge o^r ignorannce, and not anie otherwise to be miscarried. The last part of yo^r Ho: l^re doth direct us to make inquiry, how apt the soile of y^e Franchis of Bury is for the sowing of heme and flax seede. And because o^r dwelling is farre from thence, wee have sought to satisfie o^r selves therin by the iudgment of some gent: dwelling in Suff. who knowe the place, and pte of them be not dwelling in y^e Franchis, And of whose integrity in y^e deli^ving of a trueth wee have good opynion, And thei do certefye That in effect the wholle pte of y^e soile of the Franchis of Bury is and hath ben in sondrie places tryed to be altogether unapt for the sowing of heme or flax seede and so is also dyvers pts of this countrye. And there reasons be set downe, w^{ch} for shortnes, wee omytt to recyte. Thus beseeching yo^r Ho: to accept in good pte o^r labor herin bestowed, wee humbly take o^r leave.

Cop. l^re to y^e LLs.

touching Sher.

Oct. 92.

The accompt for Sheringham and Beston Peares in the countye of Norff. dely^ved 12 die Novembris A^o xxviiij^o Eliz. R^{no}.

The whole Accomptes of receiptes by vertue of the statute for not sowinge of hemp seed and Flax seede w^{thin} the countie of Norff. and Suff. A^o 1583, as followeth.

Fyrst in Suff. for the circuyt of Bery	-	-	xxl.
In Norff. for the Hundred of Tunstede	-	-	xjl. xvijs.
The Hundred of Blowfelde and Walsh ^{am}	-	-	xvl.
The Hundred of Taverham	-	-	ixl. viijs.
The Hundred of Loddon and Claveringe	-	-	xviijl. xvijs.
The Hundred of dysse	-	-	vijl. xs.
The Hundred of Earsham	-	-	vl.

The Hundred of Depwade	-	-	-	xjl.	
The Hundred of Henstede	-	-	-	vijl.	xjs.
The Hundred of Thetforde	-	-	-	vijl.	xs.
The Hundred of Fourehowe	-	-	-	xijl.	vijjs.
The Hundred of Humbleyearde	-	-	-	vl.	
The Huidred of South grene hooe	-	-	-	xjl.	xvs.
The Hundred of Grymshewe and Walande	-	-	-	xvj.	xvjs.
The Hundred of Shroph ^m	-	-	-	xl.	
The Hundred of Giltcrosse	-	-	-	vijl.	
The Hundred of Laundyshe	-	-	-	xvijl.	
The Hundred of Smythdon	-	-	-	vijl.	
The Hundred of Gallowe and Brother crosse	-	-	-	xijl.	xjs.
The Hundred of Freebridge at Lynn and Freebridge ex ^e mlslande	-	-	-	vijl.	xxijd.
The Hundred of Clackclose	-	-	-	vijl.	
The Hundred of Northerpingh ^m	-	-	-	xiiijl.	vjs.
The Hundred of Eynsforde	-	-	-	xijl.	xiijs.
The Hundred of Holte	-	-	-	xijl.	xviijs.
The Hundred of North grene Hooe	-	-	-	vl.	xijs.
The Hundred of Southerpingh ^m	-	-	-	xvijl.	xvs.

The whole Accomptes of receypts by vertue of
the statute for not sowinge of Hempseed and Flax
seede w^hin the county of Norff. in A^o 1584, 1585,
and A^o 1586, as followeth.

The Hundred of Hoult	-	-	-	xijl.	xiiijd.
The Hundred of Humbleyard	-	-	-	xiiijl.	
The Hundred of Fourehooe	-	-	-	xijl.	xvs. iiijd.
The Hundred of Gallowe and Brother crosse	-	-	-	-	xvj.
The Hundred of Eynsforde	-	-	-	xvj.	xvijs. vjd.
The Hundred of Tunstede	-	-	-	xv.	
The Hundred of Southerpingh ^m	-	-	-	xvj.	
The Hundred of Northerpingh ^m	-	-	-	xxj.	

The Hundred of Est and west flegg and Happing - - - -	xxivl.	vjs.	viiid.
The Hundred of Taveram - - -	xijl.	xvjs.	
The Hundred of Hensted - - -	xvijl.	xs.	
The Hundred of Shroph ^m - - -	xvl.	xs.	
The Hundred of Depwade - - -	xxviiijl.	viijs.	
The Hundred of Guiltcrosse - - -	xvl.	xviijs.	
The Hundred of Dysse - - -	xixl.		
The Hundred of Ersh ^m - - -	xijl.		
The Hundred of Loddon and Claver- ynge - - - - -	viiijl.		
The Hundred of Metforde - - -	xxl.		
The Hundred of Landich - - -	xxijl.		
The Hundred of waland and Grims- hooe - - - - -	xxxl.		
The Hundred of Southgrenhooe - - -	xxl.		
The Hundred of Smythdon - - -	xijl.		
The Hundred of Freebrydge ex ^a m ^s lande	iiijl.	xs.	

Receiptes by vertue of a Lycence granted for the
transportinge of Twenty Thousande quarters of
Barley in Ten yeares as followeth.

Of M ^r Smyth of Yearmothe M ^r Buntinge of Creake and others for the quantiti of Fyve Thowsande quarters at vijl. the Hundred -	}	cccll.	
Itm. of M ^r Sidney for the remaynder of the same Lycence namely for xv Thowsande quarters - - - - -			
Receytes for Topwood and Underwood converted to Byllet Faggs and other- wyse to fyinge and for barke - - -	}	lxxl.	xviijs.
Sm ^m totali - m. vij ^o xlvl. xiijs. vjd.			

The whole accountes of the Peerereves of Sheryng-
h^m and Beston concerninge their soñes of money
desbursed for the reedifienge of the same decayed
peares As followeth.

- Imprimis for Tymber bought of S^r wyll^m }
Paston Knyght A^o 1582. Thirty Okes } xl.
at Gresh^m - - - - - }
- Itm. for felling and carrynge of the same iiijl.
- Itm. bought of S^r Will^m Heydon In }
A^o 1583 Two Hundred and Fowerscore } clxxxv l.
Okes - - - - - }
- Itm. for felling, cutting, sawinge, and }
carrynge of the same - - - - - } xl l.
- Itm. bought of Willm. Spinke Thomas }
Whisker and Richard Newman at } cc l.
Thurning Fyve hundred Okes - - }
- Itm. for felling, cutting, sawinge, and }
carrynge y^e same - - - - - } lxxij l.
- Itm. bought of S^r Willm. Haydon Knyght }
A^o 1584 three Hundred okes - - } cciiij^{xx} xl.
- Itm. for felling, sawinge, and carrynge }
and cutting the same - - - - - } iiij^{xx} xij l.
- Itm. more bought of Sir Will^m Heydon }
A^o 1585 three hundred and fowerty } cccl l.
okes - - - - - }
- Itm. for felling, cutting, and sawinge }
the same - - - - - } cl.
- Itm. unto Two men to loade Cartes in the }
wood and other Two men to attend the }
unladinge of the cartes at Home, by the } xxviij l.
space of one Hundred and fourty dayes }
at xij d. a daye eche man - - - }

<p>Itm. for workmanshipp to Richarde Newman and his Fower men from the xijth of Aprill A° 1583 till the Nynth of August 1584 w^{ch} is threscore nyne weekes The masters wages beinge ijs. vjd. the daye, and eche of his men xiiijd. the daye Amountinge unto xliijs. the weke, is for threscore and nyne weekes one hundred fowerscore and eight poundes seven shillings wheroute abatinge one monethe of Holye dayes whearein they wrought not viijl. xijs. so payed unto hym at sondry tymes - - - -</p>	cxxxixl. xvs.
<p>Itm. unto Three men. Two of them goinge in the Crane and the thirde to guyde the pyles and unlose the Bettles for the same tyme of Threscore nyne weekes ech of them xijd. the daye threscore two poundes wherout abatinge for one monethe in Holye dayes iijl. xijs. so payed to them - - - -</p>	lviiijl. xs.
<p>Itm. unto Fower men for breakinge of tymber fitt for the wourkmens handes Nynescore dayes at Foure shillings two pence the daye - - - -</p>	xxxviijl. xs.
<p>Itm. for Three payer of Tryces, and all things thereto belonginge - - - -</p>	xxiijs.
<p>Whiche workemanshipp extended the west peere two hundreth and threscore foote, the carryage of Stone and fillinge of every Ten foote wherof amounting to xls.</p>	liijl.
<p>Itm. to Brystowe and his foure men from the xxiiijth of August A° 1584 till the xvijth of October A° 1585 the Maysters wages beinge ijs. the daye and eche of</p>	

his men xiiij <i>d</i> . a daye that is to saye the weeke xls. is for threscore weekes one Hundreth and Twenty poundes a- batinge for xxiiij dayes of prayer so payed - - - - -	} cxij <i>l</i> .
Itm. for three men Two goinge in the Crane and the thirde guydinge the Pyles and Betels duringe y ^e said lvij weekes at xviijs. the weeke - - -	} lj <i>l</i> . vjs.
Whiche workemanshipp extended the Est peere one Hundreth Fourscore foote the carryage of stone and fillinge therof in parte coste - - - - -	} xxviiij <i>l</i> .
And also fynished footes in breakwater at the west pere - - - - -	} lxxvj <i>l</i> .
Itm. unto Pasfelde and His men for the workmanshipp of Threscore Foure foote of the west pere - - - - -	} lxiiiij <i>l</i> .
Itm. the chargies of buildinge a Block- howse uppon the Clyffe of Lyme and stone w th a Roofe thearunto w th Porche meete for our great Ordynannce - -	} xxiiij <i>l</i> . vjs. viij <i>d</i> .
Itm. for newe Carryages made for the same ordenannce - - - - -	} xxs.
Itm. for breade and beare bestowed on Carryers of Tymber at a peney halfe peney the carte and divers other helpers since the beginninge of the worke -	} xxj <i>l</i> . xs.
Itm. for Tryce ropes to unloade the cartes, and great Ropes for the Crane and Beetels, and other ropes nedefull for the wourke of the peere - - -	} xx <i>l</i> . xvs.
Itm. for Iron wourke occupied aboute the Crane Beetels and Peeres - - -	} xxxiiij <i>l</i> . xs.

Itm. for Brasse wourke in shyves, and
 other necessities belonginge to the } viijl. vjs. viijd.
 Betels and Crane - - - - - }

Itm. for the charges and expenses ordynarie
 and extraordinary bestowed in suinge
 and travealinge of y^e attayninge of the
 benefytt of the statute and Lycense and
 collectinge up of the money allotted unto
 us by the space of theis Foure yeares

Sm^{all} totali ij^m xxxj^l. xjs.

ij^m / vij^e / iij^{xx} / xvij^l. / iiij^s.

This is the last evidence I have found among the MSS. in Lord Townshend's possession of the fate of the pier at Sheringham and the men who traded upon it. Probably among the papers in some public office it may be possible to trace the further proceedings of the Privy Council, but there are none such at Raynham. My readers must therefore draw their own conclusions from this imperfect history, and decide for themselves whether justice was meted out to the gang of speculators and patentees who had injured two counties by their exactions and jeopardized Sheringham by their blunders, or whether they escaped the penalties due to their misdeeds, sheltered by patrons whose hands perhaps were not more clean than their own.

The following letter, however, appears to show that the work was stopped, though it does not lead to the impression that the small piers, which according to evidence seemed so necessary, were ever substituted for the abandoned and condemned enterprise.

My dutie unto yo^r Wo^r. Fyrst remembred may it please the sam to be advertised and beyng requested by this bearer Nicholas Buller to certyfye yo^r wo^r (by wryting for that my sycknes have ben and styll is such that I am not hable to travell) the truth of some matters nowe in questyon

(as he tell me) betwyne him and some of the Townesmen for certeyne Tymber lyeng in the yard of Kyrk. So it is yf it maye please yo' wo' that the Townesmen and the sayd Kyrk did growe in controvsye about some four or fyve yeres past for certeyn Tymber then in Kyrkes yard which they wold have had and it was ther agreed befor yo' Wo' (as I do remember) that the sayd Kyrk should have that Tymber in his yard and not to medle with aney more and to this agrement yo' wo' wold have bond of the sayd Kyrk with suertye for the pformanñce therof w^h I with one Richard Somman nowe dead entred to the use of S^r Willm. Paston and yo' wo' w^h bond I crave at yo' hands maye be delyv^d to this bearer seyng Kyrk nev^r after medled with aney Tymber as the Townesmen knowe, and nowe have bene dead a long tyme, and therefore I thinke yo' wo' is pswaded ther cane not aney thing be nowe done by him to hynder yo' order to the Townesmen therfor I hopp I shall have my bond at yo' hands. But this much I am to certyfye yo' wo' that some of them whom you have put in trust for this Tymber haue gayned and will gayne c and more to themselves as I hopp I will prove before yo' wo' and by this meanes the Towne is lyke to be mad a netlebushe for nothing is imployed to make smale peares nor other defence for the safgard of the sayd Towne and that Tymber that ther remayned (by report) was worth almost cc/ w^h yf ther had bene good Townesmen might have bene sold and the use of it imployed to the erecting yerely of such peares and the rest to the use of the poore and not for such as were put in trust to take this benyfyt from the Towne to themselves w^h I hopp yo' wo' will se reformacon without further travell. Thus humbly taking my leave of yo' wo' from Sheringh^m in hast this Fyrst of M^yche 1601.

Yo' wo' evⁿ at co^mmandmt

John Rolf.

To the Right wo'

Nathanyell Bacon Esquyer

at Styfkey geve these.

A Commission

FROM THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF KING CHARLES I., 28TH FEBRUARY,
1631, APPOINTING SIR HAMON LE STRANGE OF HUNSTANTON
COLLECTOR OF FINES ON COMPOSITION FOR KNIGHTHOOD, IN
THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

COMMUNICATED BY

HAMON LE STRANGE, ESQ.

THE following document from the Hunstanton Muniment Room is a Commission from the Privy Council of Charles I., which accompanied a letter under sign manual from that king, directed to Sir Edward Bacon and the rest of the Commissioners for the County of Norfolk, and appointing Hamon Le Strange of Hunstanton Collector of Fines on Composition for Knighthood in the county. The letter of appointment is of no particular interest, so I have not transcribed it; but the commission shows the searching and peremptory manner in which these feudal dues were exacted, shortly before the period when they were swept away by the Long Parliament.

The appended list of sixty-five names shows those gentlemen who pleaded that they were not liable, as not having been seized of £40 per annum at His Majesty's coronation; while three more are marked as having pleaded

other excuses, which had been overruled as dilatory and insufficient.

After o^r very heartie comendations. This Board hauing taken into consideration how chargeable & troublesome it may be to diuers gentlemen in that Countie of Norff. who haue formerly beene reserved to make their Composicons for knighthood heare, and not wth yow his Ma^{tie}s Com^{rs} in the countrie. And that they are nowe desirows of the same grace offred there, to y^e rest whoe haue Compounded allready wth yow. His Ma^{tie} hath beene moued therein & hath beene gratusly pleased to give yow power in that Behalfe by his Co^mission w^{ch} wee send yow herewthall, soe as notwthstanding any fformer restraunte yow maie nowe alsoe Compounde wth those Gentlemen as likewise wth any others that shall repaire unto yow for the same the nobility only excepted according to ye last Instrucons given yow on that Behalfe, w^{ch} was not to take lesse then after the rate of thrice and an halfe asmoche as the partie Compounding shalbe in the subsedy, but therein yow are to gouerne y^r selues according to ye knowledge you shall have of each mans estate for the benefitt of his Ma^{tie} takeing more if yow see cawse; But not lesse of any. And becawse his Ma^{tie} & this Boarde haue ffownd good effects by yo^r fformer paines and carefull endeavors in this service It hath nowe pleased him further to intrust yow wth the examinacon of such Pleas as diuers psons haue putt into the Excheq^r for their seuerall discharge as not being lyable to such fines or Composicons. The names of such persons together wth their different cases pleaded are hereincloused and sent unto yow, wherein by his Ma^{tie}s speciall directions yow are to use all good & lawfull meanes as well by the assistance of the High Constables in euery diuision as by yo^r owne perticular knowledg to enform yo^r selues of the True state and liuelyhood of each pson soe pleading. And

so many of them as yow shall finde to bee of Estate answerable to ye vallewes for w^{ch} others haue Compounded That yow take them likewise into Composiçõn (if they soe desire) according to ye saide Instruccions. But in case they shall refuse or neglect soe to doe, yow maie let them knowe that upon yo^r Certificate they must expect to undergoe a legall Tryall in the Court of Excheq^r upon their said Pleas. And whereas wee alsoe are enformed that there are some who have likewise pleaded to their issues & returned in charge in the Excheq^r That their ancestors either dyed since his Ma^{ties} Coronaçõn or themselues haue since purchased their estates yo^r extraordinary care wilbe expected to make an exacte returne to this Board of the true state of their cases pticularly, To the ende that wth such of them as relyeing on those Pleas shall neglect to make their Composicons wth yow such Course maie bee taken as by his Ma^{ties} learned Councell shalbe thought ffitting. Yo^r industrious and diligent proceedings herein wilbe right acceptable to his Ma^{tie} and much importing his seruice. And therefore hee will expect from yow a speedy and exact Account of yo^r endeavours. And soe wee bid yow very heartily ffarewell.

ffrom Whitehall the last

of ffebruary, 1631.

Yo^r very loueing ffreinds

Tho: Coventry

Riveston

Manchester

Dorsett

Kellye

ffra. Cottington.

J. Bridgwaters

Guil. London

J. Coke.

Wimbleton

ffalkland.

Wentworthe.

Norff. The names of all such persons in the said County of as haue put in their pleas ffor the discharge of the duty of Knighthood at the Coronaçõn wherein it is to be noted that all those w^{ch} are not quoted what pleas they haue put in are such as haue pleaded not seized of xl^{li} per ann^ũ at his Ma^{ties} Coronaçõn and three yeares before and

such as haue pleaded any other pleas that are overuled by
the Barons of the Excheq^r to bee insufficient and dylatory
are m^ked wth ye letter O.

Nichus Bradford de Ciuit Norw^{ch}
Baskerville Bacon de Hockham, ar.
Thomas Baxter de Dunsham, sen., ar.
Ric^{us} Burton de Wymondham, gent.
Rob^{tus} Beales de Cley, gen.
Marmaduke Browne de South Wotton, gen^l
Tho. Bruwell de Bircham, yeoman
Tho. Badham de Swaffham, gent.
Ric^{us} Buttivant de Blowefeilde
Tho. Blowfeild de Sustead
Ric^{us} Bond de Binted
Will^{us} Bury de Civ. Norw^{c.}, Alderman
Johes Boray de ead^m, gent.
Edward^l Barkham de Eastwalton, gent.
Thomas Blosse de Civit. Norw^{c.}, ar.
Jacobus Calthorpe de Cockthorpe
Edw^{us} Cale de Edringthorpe
Rob^{tus} Craske de Civit. Norwic
Tho. Carver de ead^m
Martin Calthorp de Hucklinge, g.
Johes Cooper de Reynston, gent.
ffrancis Cardy de Bramerton
Johes Corke de Holmeston
Henric Crofts de Alesham
Ric^{us} Cupus de Norwic
Hugo Dixon de Pensthorpe
Thomas Drury de Downham
Johes Dobbes de Blakeneye
Thomas Dixon de Norw^{ch}
Erasmus Earle de Saule, ar.
Robertus ffarthinge de Walpole

- Ricus ffreeston de Mendham
 Gregor Gurrell de Lyn Regs
 Galfdus Garrett de Scotthowe
 Carolus Garnishe de Thorpe
 Leonidus Holmes de Yarmouthe
 Tho. Hayward de Hockholde
 Anthus Johnson de Norwic
 Johnes Johnson de Bircham Tofts
 Edwūs Mayes de Norwic
 Aslake Lange de Pulham
 Edwūdus Nobles de Hiluerston
 Josephus Norgate de Norwic
 Tho. Palgraue de Thuxton
 Matheus Peckouer de Norwic
 Johes Pell de Darsingham
 Edwūdus Reeue de Norwic
 Daniel Rushmer de eađm
 o Jacobus Scambler de Hickling
 Robtus Stileman de ffeildalling
 Adam Scambler de Heueningham
 Johes Steuenson de Yarmouthe
 Robtus Sigon de Brancaster
 Tho. Salter de Tottington
 Donnstany Southwell de Norwic
 o Tho. Thursbye de Ashwicking
 Tho. Talbott de Wymondham
 Willūs Wayte de Lyn Regs
 Robtus Wardell de Terrinton
 o Tho. Wright de Kirveston
 Henry Warde de Horsteade
 Tho. Athowe de Bichamwell
 W^r Brooke de C^{te} Norwic
 W^r Denny C^{te} Norwic, miles
 Henric Gaye de Wymondham.

Weyborne Church and Priory.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. C. R. MANNING, F.S.A.,

Hon. Sec.

(Read at Weyborne, September 21st, 1886.)

TWENTY-SIX years ago "Sylvanus Urban" invited his Norfolk friends to supply his magazine¹ with a plan and sketches of the interesting ruins of Weyborne Priory. Since that time, it has been my own desire and that of other members of our society to visit this place, and endeavour to make out the arrangements which so much puzzled his learned contributor, Mr. E. A. Freeman, the well-known historian of the Norman Conquest. Its remote situation has hitherto prevented our making it a point of attack in a summer excursion; but the opening of the railway to Holt has enabled us to land, like the Danes of old, at "Weyborne Hope," and take in our mental grasp what treasures we may find there. About eighteen years before, Mr. Gunn had referred to the ruined tower here as a specimen of Saxon work, in the *Archæological Journal*,² where a small woodcut is given of it. The paper by Mr. Harrod, in our own volumes, on the Weyborne Pits, makes no reference to the church or ruins;³ and that by Mr.

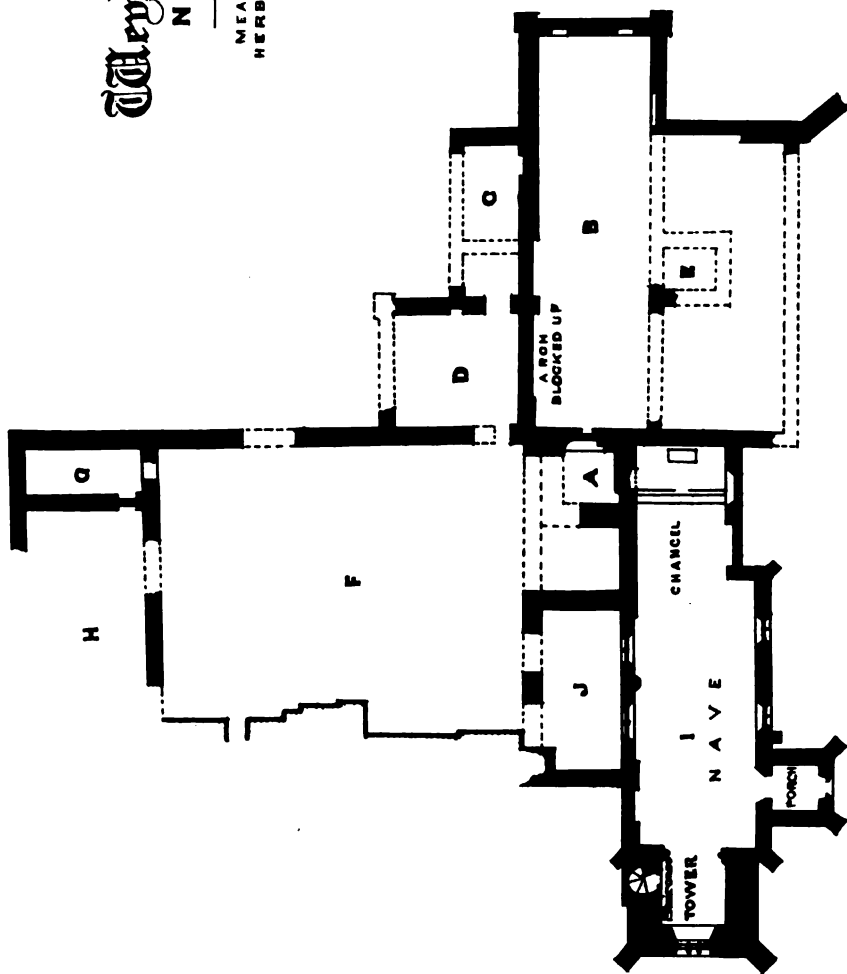
¹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, New Series, ix. 66, for July, 1860.

² VI. 362.

³ *Norf. Arch.*, iii. 232.

Weyborne Priory. NORFOLK.

MEASURED & DRAWN BY
HERBERT J. GREEN, ARCHITECT.



Reference.

- A SAXON TOWER
- B PRIORY CHURCH
- C SACRISTY?
- D CHAPTER HOUSE?
- E P
- F CLOISTER GARTH
- G CELLAR
- H REFECTORY
- I PARISH CHURCH
- J NORTH AISLE
(FORMERLY SAXON NAVE)



THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

Bolding, a little later, is restricted to his discovery of a Roman kiln in the parish in 1857.⁴ But for many years past Mr. Bolding has been a careful investigator of the original plan of these ruins, and has laid down what he considers to have been the disposition of the buildings at several different periods of their history, which I hope will be more fully explained to us to-day. It is especially desirable that what may have been the Saxon portions should be ascertained, if there are any; and I believe that from a study of the composition of the mortar in the foundations lying westward of the Saxon tower, Mr. Bolding will tell you that he has traced some of the original Saxon work there. It is also important that the relation of the conventual and the parochial buildings to each other should be ascertained, as this is one of those called *divided* or *double* churches, which are much better understood now, since the celebrated Arundel case was the subject of a trial at law. If our visit to-day has not the result of settling every point in these curious and complicated remains to the satisfaction of all, yet I think we shall have done something useful, if we can get an accurate plan of the existing walls and foundations, and publish it in our volumes.

That there was a church here in pre-Norman times is evident from the architecture of the ruined tower, the belfry stage to the south showing circular and triangular arcading, and circles for sound holes. This, Mr. Freeman, in the letter which I will read presently, treats as a western tower to a destroyed church, there being no appearance (as he thought) of its having been a central one. Bloméfield states that "Hugh de Abrincis, Earl of Chester, had a grant from the Conqueror of this lordship, which was held in the time of Edward the Confessor by Hacon, or Hagan, son of Swan, eldest son of Earl Godwin, and elder brother of King Harold;" and it is not improbable that he may

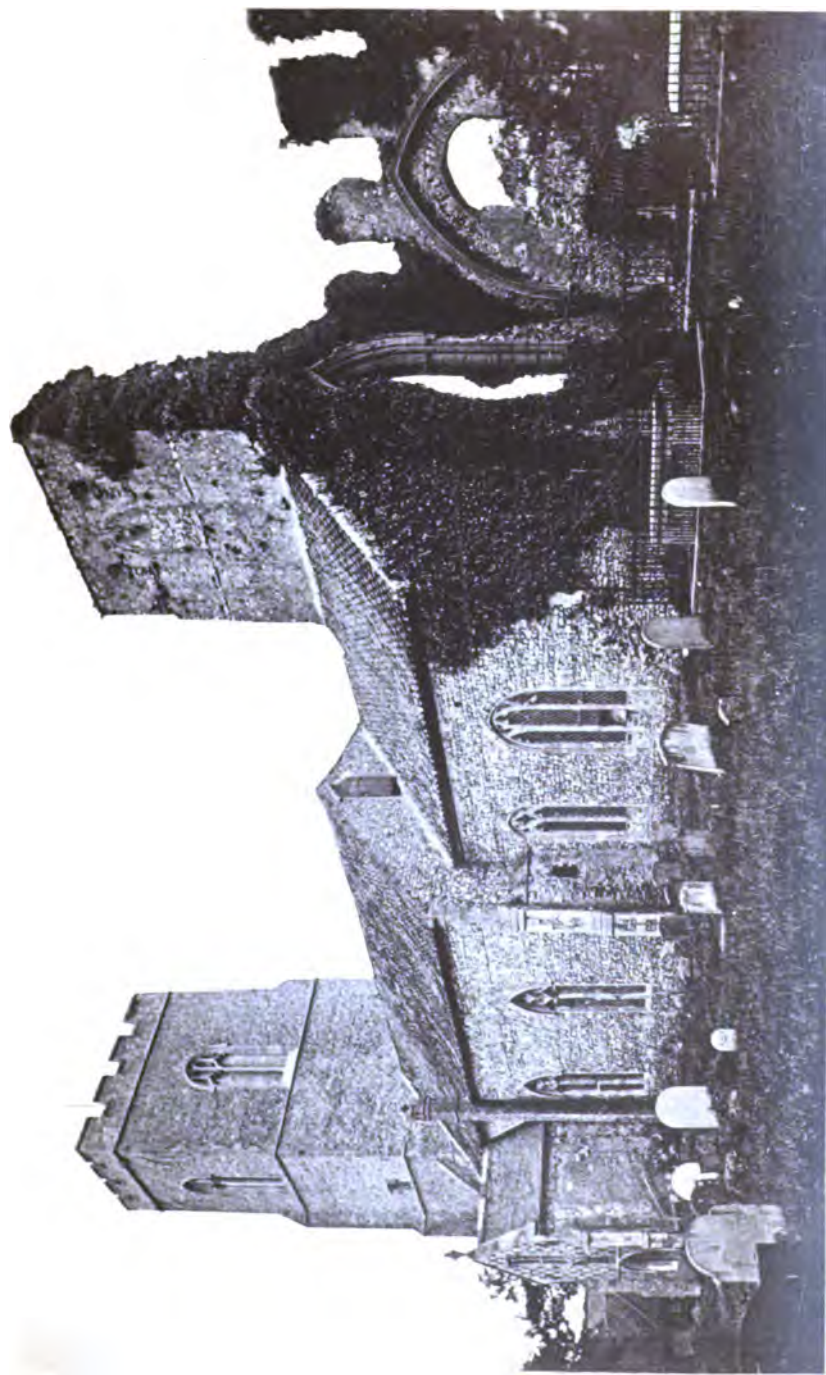
⁴ *Norf. Arch.*, v. 254.

have been the builder of the Saxon church. The Priory of Austin Canons was founded here by Ralph Mayngaryn, or Mainwaring, in the reign of Henry II., or more probably by the second Ralph, in the time of King John. The ruins of the choir remain, to the east of the old tower and of the parish chancel; and the cloisters and other conventual buildings were on the north side; the parochial church being built to the south-west of the old Saxon tower, with another tower at the west end, the chancel being a "lean-to" against the Saxon tower. All this causes such a confused appearance, and has such a curious interest in connection with the double arrangement of such churches, that it will be desirable to read the impression produced upon Mr. Freeman when he visited the place, as described by him in the letter to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, already referred to. Speaking first of the arrangements of churches which were both parochial and monastic, he says:—"When a church was held in common by the monks and the parish, and when, as generally happened in such cases, disputes arose between them, the common practice was to divide the building, the parish taking the western and the monks the eastern part. In the two cases of Wymondham and Dunster (Somerset), we know historically the details of the process, and from these we may argue to a great many other cases where we do not know the documentary history, but where the architectural phenomena are analogous. When a church was divided in this way, the eastern part, as being monastic property, came into the King's hands at the Dissolution; and was preserved, dismantled, or entirely destroyed, as suited the caprice of King Henry or his grantees. Thus, at Dorchester a private benefactor,—at Tewkesbury the common act of the parish,—purchased the monastic portion and added it to the parish church. At Waltham, Wymondham, Binham, and many others, the monastic portion is utterly

gone, or survives only in form of ruins. But in all these cases the Dissolution had no effect upon that part of the church which had been assigned to the parishioners, and whose legal position was just the same as that of any other parish church. This, I do not think, is generally very clearly understood. A church of this sort was architecturally one building; but as a matter of legal property it was two. The property of the monastery was transferred to the king, but that of the parish remained untouched. When the nave of a church, or part of it, as at St. Alban's, Binham, and Wymondham, had thus become the parish church, it was treated in all respects as a complete and distinct church. Two or three bays at the east end were screened off as a chancel; the high altar was placed at the east end, with a reredos behind it, and often with sedilia at the south side. These arrangements will be very apparent to anyone who will carefully compare the churches I have mentioned. The reredos of the parish high altar is nowhere so well seen as at St. Alban's, where it is known as St. Cuthbert's screen. A very little examination will show that it was not a rood-screen, but a reredos. A rood-screen has one door in the middle; a reredos of this class has one on each side of the altar. The two doors, marking the reredos, may be seen also at Waltham, Ewenny, Wymondham, Crowland, and Binham. The marking of the parochial chancel is perhaps best seen at Dunster and Binham. The reredos was a structure of considerable height and massiveness, being, in fact, a solid wall, which, when the eastern part of the church was destroyed, was carried up to form the east end of what was left. At Wymondham the 'abbey steeple' made a complete partition; the parish church ended in a dead wall, with only the two doors in it. In collegiate foundations the interests of the clergy and people did not so often clash as in the monastic ones. Indeed, a collegiate

foundation generally had in view the better performance of Divine Service in an existing parish church. Hence the church was seldom divided, and hence the collegiate churches commonly retain their choirs untouched. At the suppression of the colleges under Edward VI. the foundations were abolished, but the fabrics were seldom injured. At Arundel the choir (become the private property of the Howard family) is disused, though perfect."

From these examples of the most usual form of division of these double churches, Mr. Freeman turns to what he calls "The very curious and anomalous instance of the Priory of Weyborne; one of the most extraordinary buildings, he says, I ever saw. Its ground plan, I suppose, is quite unique. The appearance, when first seen, as I came suddenly upon it from the east, is utterly perplexing. A perfect and a ruined tower; a good deal of perfect building to the west, and a good deal of ruined building to the east, suggest for a moment a church of the type of Wimborne Minster, with the central tower and the choir in ruins. But the next moment shows that the two towers are not in a line, and also that there are no signs of transepts. The existing parish church, taken alone, would not be very remarkable. It consists of a west tower, a nave with south porch, a chancel a good deal narrower than the nave; and blocked arches on the north side show the former existence of a destroyed aisle, opening into both nave and chancel, but not reaching to the full length, east or west, of either. A very pretty doorway in the north wall of the nave, with shafts and tooth moulding, shows that the original building was Early English, but the aisle looks like a Decorated addition, and there are several windows of that style on the south side. The tower and porch are of the common East Anglian Perpendicular. But having got thus far with ease, wonders begin, which I do not pretend wholly to unravel. First of



THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



The Phototype Co., 308, Strand, London.

WEYBORNE CHURCH AND PRIORY FROM THE NORTH.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

all, the chancel has no gable, but a lean-to roof leaning on its north side partly against nothing, partly against the ruins of a tower in the style commonly called Anglo-Saxon. Of this tower, only the south wall is at all perfect, the north wall is utterly gone, and the east and west are very imperfect, but enough remains to make out its general design. Its upper stage has a double window, (or what seems to be a window, for it either never went through the wall, or else has been most sedulously blocked inside), with triangular heads; a shaft between the two openings seems to have been knocked away. On each side are two wide blank arches, with irregular round, or rather segmental heads. Above, on each side, is what seems to be a round window with a deep external splay, but no traces can be seen inside. The east wall of the tower has been cut through by a tall late Decorated arch, which reminded me of that in the 'abbey steeple' at Wymondham; but a very small round-headed window can be traced just above it. The south wall had, much lower down, a much larger round-headed window, now, of course, blocked by the parish chancel. In the west wall was a large, blocked, round-headed doorway; a good way above it is a jamb of an inserted window (or possibly a doorway in the roof), which hinders one from making out the original design. When these insertions were made, a vault was also inserted or, perhaps, only contemplated; the springers are there, and the lines traced out for the vaulting a little above the great eastern arch. The whole of the original work of this tower is excessively rude, and quite unlike any Norman work, but it has its full share of that barbaric grandeur which towers of its class always possess. East and west of this tower stood large buildings now in ruins. To the east of it was evidently the choir of the priory church, a large building, with attached chapels, but no regular aisles. It is very ruinous, and very little detail is left; but that little,

being portions of lancet windows at the east end, shows its date and its original extent. The north wall is nearly perfect; there are two arches of different heights in its western part, the loftier, just east of the Saxon tower, has opened into a sort of transeptal chapel or pair of chapels, the lower one into a smaller chapel to the east of it. The south wall is nearly all gone, but it is easy to see that it had a large chapel to the south, lying east of the present parish chancel, and which did not reach to the extreme east end of the monks' choir. The remains to the west of the tower are more perplexing. There was a large building, whose gable can still be traced, and into which the blocked arches in the north wall of the parish church must at some time have opened. But I could see no signs of any communication between it and the tower, as the original western doorway of the tower was blocked, and no later arch was cut through as on the eastern side. This reminds one of Wymondham, and might lead to the belief that this was part of the parish church. This may very likely have been the case, only there is a rather puzzling cross wall, running north and south, with an east window in it, and helping to block the arch in the north wall of the parish chancel. A space is thus left between the west wall of the Saxon tower and the east end of the north aisle of the parish church, which must, as the blocked arch and gable-line show, have once been covered, but which seems afterwards to have been uncovered. On the north of these buildings was clearly a cloister, whose eastern wall was prolonged from the eastern wall of the Saxon tower." Mr. Freeman considers the date of the Saxon tower to be early in the eleventh century, which agrees with the date of about 1020, which I have elsewhere attributed to Framingham Earl Church and others of the class.⁵

"The greater part of the present buildings (he adds)

⁵ *Norf. Arch.* viii. 335.

agrees with the later date of the foundation of the priory. But the founder must have set about the work in a curious way. The common process would have been either to build the priory church altogether distinct from the parish church, or else, as at Binham and Wymondham, to raise a large cruciform building, of which the eastern limb should belong to the Canons, and the western to the parish. The founder of Weyborne followed neither plan. He seems to have taken the old parish church, preserved its western tower, built his choir on the site of the rest, and to have rebuilt the parish church to the south-west, with its chancel partly abutting on the old tower. The phenomena to the west of the Saxon tower and to the north of the parish church, I do not profess altogether to explain. They can hardly be unravelled without having the whole thing thoroughly examined, measured, mapped, and drawn in detail by a professional architect."

I have ventured thus to put on record Mr. Freeman's remarks on this church at some length, in order that, treating it as a report from the most highly qualified authority, we may consider it to-day on the spot; and, if possible, add some fuller explanation of those parts of the plan which he found to require a closer examination. The chief difficulty lies with the ruins west of the tower. If the tower was a central one, what signs are there of a chancel arch, or of transepts? If it was a western tower to a destroyed nave, are the foundations west of it those of a contemporary Saxon building, as Mr. Bolding thinks the masonry and mortar prove, or only a destroyed north aisle to the parish church? What, then, are the cross walls in this ruined aisle? Was it built at first as an aisle, but not long afterwards blocked off from the nave, and utilized for some other purpose in connection with the conventual buildings?

These last points must remain a matter of doubt; but

with regard to the Saxon tower I think our examination to-day enables us to form a decided opinion. After seeing the masonry that remains in the west wall of the tower on the south side, with evident traces of the springing of a circular arch, and after a study of the valuable plans which Mr. Bolding has from time to time put upon record, as he investigated the foundations to the west of the tower, I feel convinced that Mr. Freeman was in error in supposing that the tower was a western one, and not central ; and that the foundations running westward from it, and now partly covered by the ruined north aisle of the parish church, if such it was, are those of the original Saxon nave, the Saxon chancel being completely destroyed by the conventual buildings to the east of the tower, and there having probably been no transepts. The plan here given, prepared by Mr. H. J. Green, Diocesan Surveyor, for this meeting, and a general view of the buildings, will enable our Members to study more at leisure the very interesting remains at this place.⁶

⁶ A sketch of the whole group is given by Mr. Freeman in his volume of *English Towns and Districts*, p. 343 (Macmillan, 1883), with a few remarks in the Preface, p. vi.

Weyborne Priory.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D.

As to the original foundation of this Priory, that is a subject which, like the origin of most religious houses in Norfolk, is involved in very great obscurity. A critical examination of the old monastic cartularies of Norfolk monasteries has yet to be made, and ought to be made. I have myself just touched the margin of this subject, and the conviction that is growing with me is that the origin of more than one or two of the Norfolk religious houses is much earlier than has generally been supposed. I have a suspicion that more than one of these monasteries date from a period before the Conquest, but that these houses were in a condition of sore decay, and in fact ruinous and untenanted before the Normans came. I think it not improbable that this was the case with this little Priory of Weyborne.

At the time of the Survey (1086) there is no mention of a church. That proves nothing,—the Survey only occasionally, under peculiar circumstances, ever does mention the churches. But at *no time* is there any mention of any church, except that of the Canons. The whole parish at the Conquest was made over to the Conqueror's nephew, who was created Earl of Chester. Under him a family which came to bear the

name of Mainwaring, held the estate. It was a poor little worthless bit of property, and assuming, as I think we may fairly assume, that a church existed here deserted and unserved in the eleventh century, I think it probable that in Henry II.'s reign a small band of Canons who bound themselves to live by the recently reformed rule of St. Augustine, volunteered to serve the Church and to live the life of deep poverty and self-denial which had to be faced in those days if men were going to live a devout life at all. It requires to be said at this point—what can hardly be repeated too often in the present condition of historical knowledge in England—that the Canons of Weyborne were not monks, *i.e.*, men who only lived to save their own souls, and who kept themselves apart from the wicked world, but they were *Canons*, *i.e.*, men who lived together in society under a rule of discipline, and who did not separate themselves from the world to the extent or in the manner that monks did, but who lived and laboured to make the wicked world less wicked than it was. I believe it will be found that the Canons of the twelfth century were in the country parishes what the Friars in the thirteenth century were in the towns, *i.e.*, the evangelizers, who came to act as shepherds to the sheep that were in the wilderness, all deserted, forgotten, and astray.

Bye and bye these Canons got many friends, and at last one of the Mainwarings made over the old church and certain acres of land, &c., to the Canons, who, by this time, had received a kind of charter of incorporation from the Bishop of Norwich or the Pope. As to who the exact founder was, and when he *founded* the priory, I do not think anyone will ever know, and I doubt whether any one could ever have told us. However, the good Canons, for a time, lived at Weyborne here holy and zealous lives. It is simply inconceivable, it is simply impossible that a corporation composed of worldly, vicious, and hypocritical persons, pretending to be earnest, zealous, and devout, and being quite

the reverse—I say it is simply inconceivable that such a corporation should have grown rich through the voluntary offerings and real sacrifices of the neighbouring people continued in a constant stream of gifts for one hundred or two hundred years or so. You may just as well try and make me believe that the ministers of the Wesleyan body during the last one hundred and fifty years have been merely and covetous hypocrites, and that their success as evangelizers is due to their having cajoled and frightened their deluded hearers.

The testimony to the labours and self-denial of these early Canons appears in these buildings here—you have a few fragments of their handiwork. Just as it is now so it has been in old times. Now, when a zealous, active, and enthusiastic clergyman comes into a parish, the first thing he sets about is to beautify his church. Now, when a really zealous and devout Nonconformist settles down in a place, he begins to do something for his chapel. So it was in the old days. When the monks or the canons, or the country parsons, were sluggish, selfish, vicious, the buildings were neglected, the churches told tales—they always will tell tales. That church tells a good tale for the Weyborne Canons for two or three hundred years at least; but after the middle of the fourteenth century there is nothing in these walls to show that the Canons of Weyborne were alive, or that the old spirit of earnestness and true godliness was moving among them with the old divine pulsation; and it so happens that what the walls of that church there tell us, certain fragments of old records tell us, which have by strange good fortune fallen into my hands.

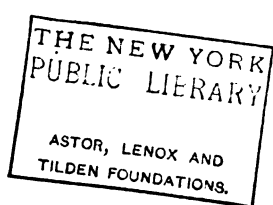
On the 14th August, 1494, Bishop James Goldwell made a visitation of this Weyborne Priory. He was received at the western gate with a solemn procession, with ringing of bells from yonder tower, the Canons chanting a litany, and one bearing a banner with the cross upon it went before him.

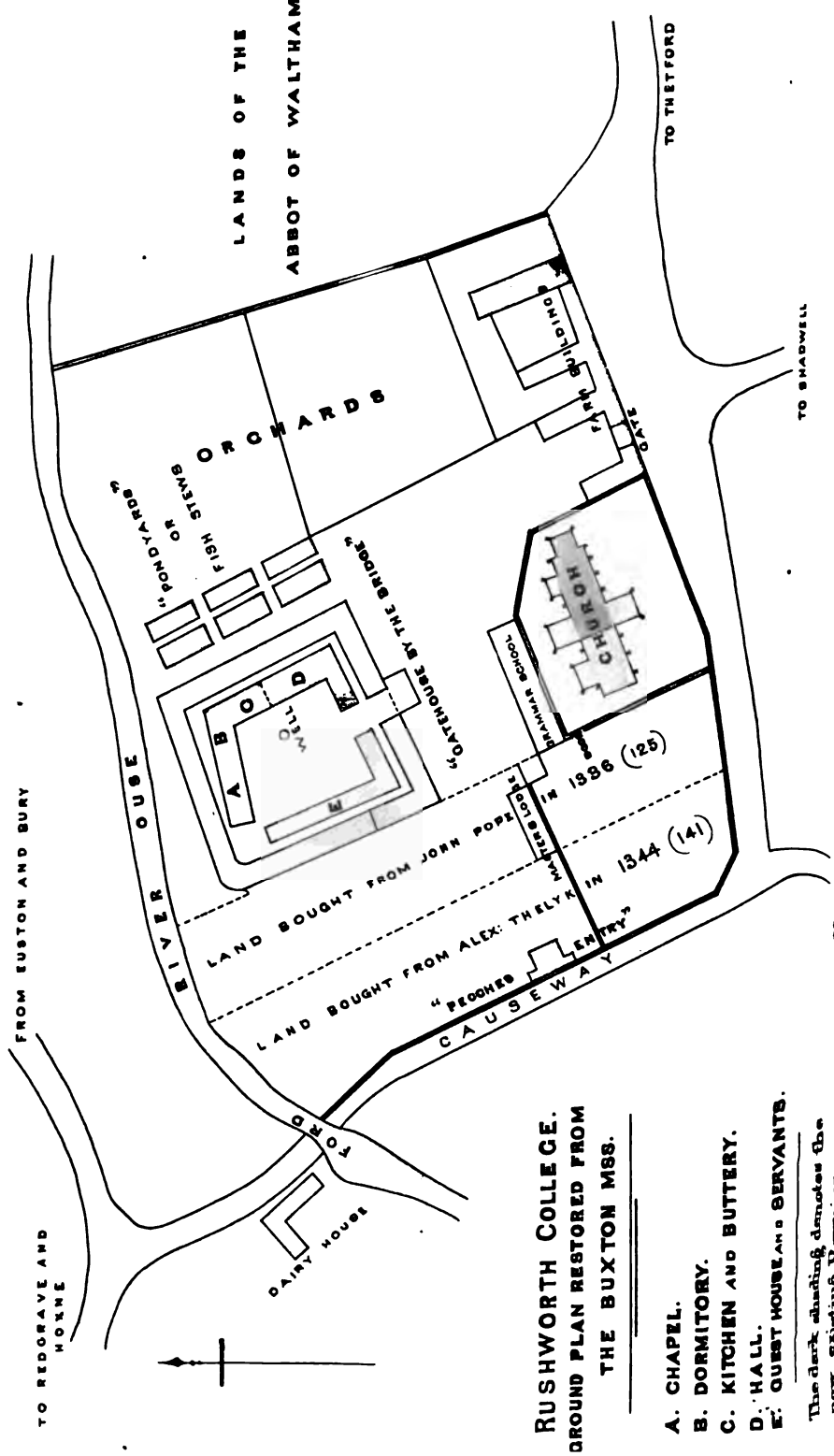
The Bishop advanced to the high altar yonder, and then gave his blessing, and we read that thence he proceeded to the chapter-house and commenced his visitation and enquiry. The notary sets down that a certain Clement was prior of the house, who appeared and presented to the bishop a balance sheet of his accounts signed by himself and the other members of the fraternity. Next it appeared that one of the canons named Robert Coke or Coker, served the cure of East Beckham, and that the church of Weyborne was served sometimes by the prior and sometimes by one of the canons. Moreover it appeared that there were only the prior and three canons in the house, and that all the canons had in the way of pocket money was 20s. a year ; but one of these same three unfortunates complained to the bishop that the prior was a hard man, and would not pay him, Rev. Robert Williamson, the 20s. that were his due. The bishop took his leave after this, after laying upon the prior and canons certain strict injunctions for their future behaviour, which injunctions most unfortunately Time, the devourer, has swallowed down into his capacious maw.

Less than forty years after Bishop Goldwell's visitation of Weyborne the monasteries were suppressed, *i.e.*, the monks were deprived of their property and turned adrift. When the Commissioners came to make their report upon the condition of the house they found it to be one of the very few in Norfolk of which and of its inmates they were compelled to report badly. There were then only two canons here. Two priests they report "of slanderous name, as it is said, and they require dispensation;" *i.e.*, they were ready to make the best bargain they could for themselves. The house was in decay, the sum total of their household furniture was estimated at no more than 62s. 2d. They had evidently wasted their substance and their land. The lead on the roof and the bells of the tower were valued at £60, and they had three persons living with them, two of whom had paid a lump

sum for their board for life. The gross total of their annual revenue was set down at £24. 19s. 6d., exclusive of the land, which the Canons farmed themselves. Of this £15. 2s. 8d. was derived from the tithes of Weyborne, Sheringham, and East Beckham, the rest from rents in and about Weyborne itself. They appear to have had little elsewhere. The two members of the brotherhood, who at this time shared this income between them in very unequal proportions, were John Bulman, the prior, and a single canon, John Frost. These two worthies were ready enough to renounce the supremacy of the Pope, in August, 1534, and to assent to the new doctrine that Henry VIII. was the supreme head of the Church in matters spiritual and temporal. On the 4th August, 1537, the Commissioners came down to Weyborne. The prior and his canon had had a long time allowed them to make preparations for the inevitable, and they did not fail to make good use of it. When the commissioner came there was absolutely nothing to rob. Bulman and Frost had between them managed to make a clean sweep of everything, except a hay stack, which sold for 66s. 8d. Everything else was cleared off. No plate, no vestments—no cattle, sheep, horses, or swine. Mr. Thomas Pigeon bought the hay stack, and everything else was gone. There seems to have been no remark made; it was all fair play, and there was nothing more to be said. Bulman, the prior, fared better than many another, he got a pension of £4 a year for the rest of life, and died Rector of Egmore; and Canon Frost received a pension of £3 nominally, of which only 40s. it appears was actually paid. Prior Bulman's sister or niece, too, received a pension in lieu of her annuity and free quarters in the house, for which she had doubtless paid money down; her pension was equal to the prior's, being £4 a year. As to the house and church and all lands and patronage, these were handed over to Richard Heydon, 20th June, 1537. This Heydon's son parted with the estate, and it has changed

hands again and again since then. Somehow the property has never done anybody much good. The canons had five acres of wood in the parish, and I suppose there must be a great deal more than five acres now. If Weyborne ever becomes a prosperous place—the watering-place of the future—it does not require any very far-sighted prophet to see that it can only become so by making the House of God a very different place from that which we see it to-day. A dreary, God-forsaken place, with only a crumbling ruin dedicated to the worship of the Most High, can never, never, never, be a flourishing place of resort. Account for it in any way you please, the fact remains incontrovertible all the world over, that there is no surer way of bringing decay upon a district than by making the Sanctuary of the Heavenly Father desolate. People run away from any place where there is no temple wherein to worship decently the One Lord of all, and they will not be tempted to return to it till some new awakening has arrived and a new reform set in.





RUSHWORTH COLLEGE. **GROUND PLAN RESTORED FROM** **THE BUXTON MSS.**

- A. CHAPEL.
- B. DORMITORY.
- C. KITCHEN AND BUTTERY.
- D. HALL.
- E. QUEST HOUSE AND SERVANTS.

The dark shading denotes the
 now existing buildings.

The College of S. John Evangelist of Rushworth, CO. NORFOLK.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. DR. BENNET, F.S.A.

[Since this paper was read before the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, on August 30th, 1883, I have largely added to the information I then possessed on the subject. But I have thought it better to alter as little as possible the paper as it was read, and to add for the most part, in an appendix, the additional information acquired. I have also appended a calendar of some of the most important charters and documents relating to the history of the college and its founder.]

IN opening these pages of Norfolk history, most of them hitherto closed for more than three hundred years, I must explain how I am fortunate enough to present them to you.

When, some four years ago, I began to look round upon these ancient walls—then newly become my home—I should naturally inquire by whom they were built, and what purpose a quasi-monastic foundation, bearing the specific name of a “college,” in a remote, almost unknown corner of our county, was intended to serve. Of course I went first to the great historical collections, which have among Norfolk men a kind of unique sanctity.

There appeared to be plenty at first sight in Blomefield’s *History of Norfolk* relating to the history of Rushford College. Much was there that was curious—much that

was valuable—much which at first sight seemed to need but little more to give it life. But it was but a skeleton after all; and more than that, it turned out to be a skeleton with most of the bones missing. One could only learn that at such a date, by such a man, a religious house of a peculiar character was founded in this place; but of the founder himself, though his name was written deep elsewhere in the earlier records of the great University on the Cam, there was next to nothing told, and the little there was was vague and most imperfect. Of the real object of his college, founded at such cost and care, nothing could be distinguished at all. It was clear that the true history of the place had yet to be discovered and written.

Going a little further it was easy to see how few were the materials with which Blomefield had really to work—carelessly as he had used such materials as he had. The documents and records, quoted from his *History* as remaining of the college, might almost be counted on the fingers of one hand. A charter or two here or there, a reference or two to *Domesday Book* or the Bishop's Registry at Norwich, and a deed or two quoted in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, seemed to be all of which Blomefield's account was made up—mere disconnected links of a long-drawn chain.

Where were the missing links? Where were the deeds and records of the lost life of two hundred years? They were nowhere to be found or heard of, and I began to fear that by some unknown accident they had perished, as so much else had perished, in the whirlwind of King Henry's pious "Reformation" of the Church.

But about a year and a half ago, some accidental reference to my dear friend and neighbour, Sir Robert Jacob Buxton, gave us the clue which it has since been the pleasant labour of my life to follow out. What we had been seeking, lay, unknown to us all, under our very hand. Unknown even

to himself and his family, a great mass of documents lay slumbering within his own house, laid away from generation to generation, and so in course of time forgotten in their disuse. Boxes, and cabinets, and ancient escritaires in remote bed-chambers gave up, one by one, their hidden treasures. In one large box, closed so long ago that the very strings confining the bundles of papers within it had fallen into dust as they lay, was a mass of charters, deeds, and letters, none of later date than the middle of the seventeenth century, and among them the original grant of the College of Rushworth on its dissolution in 1542; the deed of foundation of the Wingfield Chantry in the Collegiate Church in 1490, and of the Grammar School attached to it; and the original register of baptisms, burials, and marriages for one hundred and eighty years since the restoration of Divine Service by Robert Buxton in 1581. In another box; still smelling of the candles it had once held, were the papers connected with the shrievalty of John Buxton in 1638, with the original writ directed to him for collecting the ship-money in Norfolk, and the assessments which he made for its collection in the several hundreds of his county. Tied up with a mass of farm accounts and receipted bills of the last century, as of like interest with them, were the churchwardens' accounts for twenty years of the church of Tibenham, temp. Elizabeth, and with them, in like frail condition—so frail that the leaves had to be tickled asunder with camelhair pencils and then picked up on prepared tissue paper—was the original draft rent-roll of the great Priory of Thetford, apparently prepared (and much interlined and amended) for presentation in answer to the Royal Commissioners at the dissolution of the priory. Little had been destroyed. Everything, without the faintest attempt at arrangement, had been laid away from generation to generation, and then forgotten. Gathered at last together there lay before

us, in seventeen boxes, and mixed with some six hundred charters of the ancient College of Rushworth, the deeds, the memoranda, the letters, the written life of some fourteen generations of the family of which this place had been for three hundred years the home. And, scattered here and there throughout the mass, many records and fragments of forgotten county history had found their place of sleep. Nearly four thousand separate documents carried the history of this place, or of the family to which it had for so long belonged, back in continuous series from the last generation for nearly seven hundred years. From these materials, and from others to which I have been by them directed, I have been able to construct the memoir contained in these pages—confining myself strictly to the history of Rushworth, and of the College within whose walls we stand.

Before my story can be told, I must ask you to travel back with me for a thousand years, and to stand for a moment with me just as we are standing now.

[This paper was read to the Society within what was once the quadrangle of the college itself.]

East and west of us, from Hopton six miles to the eastward, to Thetford on the west, four miles away, you see the sluggish Ouse creeping through a band of low-lying meadows, even now at times flooded for some hundreds of yards on either side the river. And you will readily conceive, that, without bridges or raised causeways, all heavy traffic at such times would be for that distance dangerous or impossible between the two counties divided by the river.

But, looking up to the high ground on the right hand of us, two hundred yards away on the other side of the river, you see at once what would give to this place in early times a special and unique importance. At that point the higher lands of Suffolk come down in a kind of spur almost to the very banks of the river, while a

corresponding rise in the ground on this, the Norfolk side, runs upward on our left to the high ridge between the river Thet and the river Ouse. In fact, the spot where these two elevations approach each other, from either side of the river Ouse, is really the only place between Thetford and Hopton where, in all weathers, and in all times of the year, a passage in more primitive times might be fairly reckoned on between the two counties. At all other points of the river, except possibly at the ford of the Peddar's Way at Blackwater, floods and winter inundations would make the passage to a stranger most precarious. But at this spot, as we dwellers by the river saw, when great floods came down three and four years ago, the passage between Norfolk and Suffolk could be, with but little engineering, always kept fairly open. And this must have given to the ford, and to the town beside it "among the rushes"—for the ancient name of the place was *Rushworth*, the present name not coming into use until the seventeenth century, when the importance of the town was passing away—a clear local value.

Here then, no doubt, on the little platform where now the college stands, some early thane or eorl—some predecessor perhaps, if he were not the man himself, of that "*Bundo, liber homo*," who at the Conqueror's Survey was found holding his two carucates of land here—had raised his mansus or grange, with its chapel (one single rough-hewn capital of which lies yonder on my garden rock-work,) and its surrounding moat, and with the narrow artificial causeway—now the high road—running from the river over the sixty or eighty yards of low ground between it and the higher ground. Over that very causeway, it may well be, King Edmund may have led his Saxon soldiers to battle in 870 from the royal camp at *Æsildun* (Hoxne) to where, just over the brow of the hill behind us, the Danish hosts of Ingmar were marching out from Theodford

to meet them. Scarce a thousand yards from where we stand (you could see them but for some intervening buildings) rise still the ranks of tumuli,—the “Seven Hills”—marking the issue of that terrible day of Pagan triumph. And over that same causeway and ford, leaving his ruined fortunes on Rushworth Heath, we seem to see the defeated king passing away to the martyrdom at Hoxne, which gave to England in time to come one of her most venerated saints, and one of her most powerful monasteries.¹ That day of battle on Rushworth open field, that sunset flight across our Rushworth Ford, left deep traces in East Anglian history for nearly two hundred years. The memorial of that day is with us still whenever the names of the martyr-king, or of his burial place at Bury, are used among us.

I need not attempt to trace our Rushworth history through the Great Conquest. All that can be known of it lies open in the Conqueror's Survey. There is little there to guide us, and all beyond it must be mere guess-work. But I have found among these papers one early document which I cannot leave unnoticed. It is the original charter by which, not long after the Conquest, the manor of Rushworth on the Suffolk side passed to the great Priory of Thetford, with whom it remained until the dissolution of the priory. And the fragment of personal history which it preserves to us is of singular interest. It tells us of a great lady, widow of one of the mighty warriors of the Conquest, seeking a refuge in the religious house, which her husband had endowed

¹ We are not to take it as a mere fancy that St. Edmund probably chose this route for his flight to Hoxne. The way from the battle field over the open country through Garboldisham and Diss would have certainly been less safe than the straighter road through Hopton and Redgrave, flanked as the route would be for the whole way from Rushworth Ford by the low-lying river on one side, and by the Suffolk woodlands on the other.

with lands and tithes in Norfolk, and where one of her sons had already sought, under the monk's cowl, the rest and peace in which the widowed mother sought to join. And in the deed before us in which "Murielda, wife of Hughebert de Monte Canisio (Montchensy)," "a sister," as she styles herself, "of Mary," gives "to God and to St. Mary, and to the monks of Cluni who are in Tedford," all the lands in "Rixewurda" which she had in marriage dower. She declares that she does it for the souls of her father "and of her little children and for all parents and infants." And she appeals directly to "all friends and parents," "as well as to strangers," to guard her gift in time to come.

I am glad that in this—the only relic remaining of the great lady whose very name would be otherwise unknown to us—this record of the tender mother's love, in probably her own very words, has outlived all other trace of her noble gift of nearly eight centuries ago.

[The charter itself, with some further remarks on the subject of the Montchensy family, will be found in the appendix.]

Note A.^a

I must return to the task from which I have for a moment wandered. The peculiar situation and local accidents which I have mentioned rendered Rushworth of greater actual, and of far greater relative importance,—having regard to the national population—than it is easy to conceive of now. And on data with which I need not now weary you, I am able to speak of the place as containing at the close of the thirteenth century a population of between four and five hundred souls in Rushworth and Shadwell, equivalent, in proportion to the population of England at that date, to a town of some four thousand souls at the present day.

Note B.

Of this small town of three hundred people, with its appendant hamlet of Shadwell of probably one hundred

^a The marginal letters refer to the Appendix at the end of this paper.

more, Edward de Gonville became rector in 1320. The family of De Goneville or Gunvill does not appear in English history much before the close of the thirteenth century; the first mention which I find of them being in a gift to St. John's Hospital at Winchester, by Andreas de Gondevyale, at some time before 1294.—*Hist. MSS. Com.*

Note C. *Report*, vol. vi. 596a. They probably took their name from the town of Gunevill in Normandy, from whence a writ of John is dated to the Seneschal of Normandy and the Barons of the Exchequer, directing them to allow certain sums for the King's carriage, &c.—*Rot. Contrabrevium*, 2 Joh. m. 2. In the articles exhibited against the Knights Templars in England, Scotland, and Ireland, A.D. 1309, Walter de Gonaville, a knight of the order, was the twenty-fifth witness examined.—Wilkins' *Conc.* ii. 358, &c. And it may be mentioned here that the name continued in its native locality after it had become extinct in England, for in 1417 letters of protection were granted to Sampson de Gonevilla, "p̄sona ecclie S̄ci Petri de Canblia," as well as to John Mengaut, "p̄sona ecclie Beate Marie de Gonevilla.—Hardy, *Rot. Normanniæ*, 331. But the first of the name appearing in Norfolk is that of "Willūs de Gonevill," who, in the "extente et appreciacones terrarum et teñ bonorum et catallorum aliegenarum laicorum de potestate et amicicia corundem existeñt facte tam in Coñit Norff. quam Suff., anno regni Dñi regis Edwardi vicesimo quarto."—*Queen's Remembrancer of ye Exchequer*, P.R. &c., 24 Edw. I.—being a return made to a writ, annexed to the roll, as to the property of the lay subjects of the King of France in Norfolk and Suffolk, is described in 1295 as a "native born" subject of the King of France, "comorans in Anglia," and as holding the manor of Lerling, with other lands and rents in Fouldon and Palgrave, amounting in the whole to the value of £16. 8s. per annum. How he came by these possessions is not

quite clear to me. The lands in question are almost certainly those over which Sir William de Lerling, in 1252, had obtained a grant of free warren. And as at or about the date of this return Lady Amicia, "relicta Dñi Willm̃i de Lyrlyng," is stated in the *Norwich Domesday Book* to be the patroness of the Church of Rushworth, of which Sir Nicholas de Gonville is afterwards certainly patron in 1320, it seems clear that either by purchase, or by marriage, most of the possessions of the Lerling family passed into the hands of the Gonviles, before the latter date.

From this knightly family, thus first seated in Norfolk, here and at Lerling, came Edmund Gonville, in 1326, to take his place as rector of the little town of Rushworth. In the commemoration service in which the great house bearing his name at Cambridge does yearly honour to her founders and benefactors, Edmund Gonville is said to be "son of Sir Nicholas Gonville, Knight," and has been so commemorated by unnumbered generations who have profited by his piety and care. But, unless there is a Sir Nicholas Gonville who has escaped my most careful searching, I cannot but think, in all sincere diffidence, that there may have here crept in some mistake. For from the Sir Nicholas Gonville who first appears in these Buxton MSS. as a witness to a charter in 1307, down to the disappearance of the family name in the marriage of Johane, sole heiress, with Sir Robert Harlyng, there are extant two clearly-drawn pedigrees of unimpeachable authority. One is in the charter of Lady Anne Wingfield, in 1490, founding the Grammar School at Rushworth, and signed by the foundress herself; the other is in the charter of her executors, in 1500, completing her foundation. In both of these Sir Nicholas Gonville is expressly stated to be "*brother and heir*" of the founder Edmund. In 1315 this same Sir Nicholas is found, by a certificate of the lordships of Norfolk (*Harl. MSS.* 901) in possession of those very lands and lordships of which,

just twenty years before, William de Gonevill, as already stated, had been owner, and which Sir Nicholas, on his death in 1333, handed on to his son and heir, John de Gunvile, who did homage for them in that year. Sir Nicholas being a knight in 1307, and so of full age, can hardly therefore have been other than the son of the William de Gonvile, the "alien born" and apparent founder of the family in England. The only reasonable alternative would seem to be that the lands came from William, an *uncle* of Sir Nicholas and Edmund, and *brother* of another Sir Nicholas, their father, but of whom every other historical trace has disappeared, except as in the commemoration service above referred to. I trust I may be pardoned for dwelling so long on a point of such undoubtedly peculiar interest to so many Norfolk men.

Note D. Edmund de Gonvile was clearly a man of mark and energy, fit for the stormy times in which he lived. Young as he probably was when he came as rector here,—though he had held the rectory of Thelnetham for more than seven years—he was already steward of the powerful William, Earl Warrenne, to whose ancestor the Conqueror had given three hundred and forty manors in this county, and among them those of Lerling and of Rushworth, held of Earl Warrenne about the time of which we are speaking as of his castle at Acre, as was also probably most of the rest of that vast heritage. It seems to have been the policy of the Conqueror to break up as it were beforehand, and so to provide for keeping in order, the individual power of his barons, by endowing them with lands as separate from each other as he could well arrange. Thus, while the knights or lesser barons to whom these manors were of necessity sub-infeudated in knight service were always liable to all feudal conditions of their tenure when the king—the lord paramount—might require their service, they could not be so readily used by their immediate superior in any

private scheme of ambition of his own, as if they all lay in a ring fence, as it were, in one vast district; for by their scattered relations to each other, any such scheme would be checked and counterchecked by the intervening powers of other barons, who could, so long as their loyalty was secured, call out their own forces at the royal order against a rebellious brother. Something of this kind seems to have been William's theory, and he probably trusted to natural jealousy to prevent any solid combination of all the great barons in any particular county or district.

So it was that of all Earl Warrenne's manors in Norfolk, very few, comparatively, lay contiguous to each other. And when the knight service due from each manor through him to the king became, by commutation into escuage in the thirteenth century, mainly a matter of money payment, it was more than ever necessary for him, as for other great barons, to delegate to trusty lieutenants or stewards the care of his interests throughout his domains. Through these stewards would pass to the earl all needful information of reliefs due, of rights of wardships and of marriage falling in, and of other feudal dues accruing in right of his lordship; and by them would be collected and transmitted to him the moneys paid on all these accounts.

We may expect, therefore, to find the clergy, as the chief or only persons at that time competent to conduct these complicated matters, associated with such men as Earl Warrenne as their stewards. Especially we may expect that he would engage, where it was possible, the services of men of higher social rank among the clergy, who might be already bound to him by local circumstances of feudal tenure, and by the common instinct of their Norman blood.

Such a steward of his elder brother's superior lord, and in all probability his trusted counsellor, was Edmund Gonville. Under his influence it is certain that the house

of Friars Preachers of Thetford was established and endowed by the Earl of Lancaster—who had acquired in 1318 the lordship of Thetford from Earl Warrenne,—and
 Note E. this within two years of Gonville's institution to Rushworth. And he seems from that time to the close of his life to have thought mainly how he might use his wealth and influence, and that of his family, for the permanent welfare of the Church.

The opportunity came in a singular way. His eldest brother, Sir Nicholas de Gonville, died in 1333, seized of the manors of Lerling and Rushworth, with their advowsons, and of other possessions in Norfolk and Suffolk; and in the same year his son John de Gonville did homage for these and other lands and manors of the king. But this young man was, I fear, something of a *mauvais sujet*. At the gaol delivery at Norwich, two years before, he had been arraigned with others for a murder at Beighton, and had escaped; his companions, who were found guilty, pleading their benefit of clergy.³ And in 1338, five years after his accession, it appears from the Buxton MSS. that he found it convenient to convey to his uncle Edmund Gonville, for life, his manor and advowson of Rushworth, following this up by a general assignment in 1342 of all his manors and estates elsewhere. Once or twice he appears again as owner of some small properties in this place, which he assigns away for nominal considerations; but at the time of the actual foundation of this college in 1342, he was not impossibly under such a cloud as might well account for his absence from the solemn act of foundation with the other great magnates of the neighbourhood. In 1349 he disappears altogether, probably a victim of the awful visitation of the Black Death in that year, leaving a son, Edmund, who appears to have been an infant of very tender years at the time of his father's death.

³ *East Anglian*, vol. iii., p. 151.

We come now to the foundation of the college before us. I assume that Edmund Gonville, the powerful Rector of Rushworth, had, since his brother's death in 1333, been gradually acquiring more and more power with his brothers, John, the Rector of Lerling, and William, Rector of Thelnetham, in control of the family possessions, which had descended to their unfortunate nephew, the actual head of the family. Their united part seems to have been the securing of the means for building and endowment of the college—his, Edmund's, special part that of obtaining by his personal influence the necessary licenses from the superior authorities, ecclesiastical and secular. A bull for the impropriation of the rectory of Rushworth to the intended college was obtained from the Pope, and the consent of Antony Bec, Bishop of Norwich, was, we may well believe, heartily given to the good work—the Chapter of the Cathedral being, as is noteworthy, mentioned as necessary coadjutors in the scheme. The royal license of alienation was obtained, and those also of the great lords, under whom some part of the intended endowment was held.

Let me occupy a little space with the special objects which Edmund Gonville may have had in founding his college of priests at Rushworth. He could not but be sensible of the evils which bid fair to eat out the spiritual life of the Church. The parochial system, as we call it, was far too weak to bear up the banner of the Church alone, and in those troublous times it was almost of necessity that there should be houses where the ordained servants of God should dwell together in community, for their common safety and for the spiritual welfare of their neighbourhood; for scarcely in any other way could the precious interests of education and of art be guarded and advanced. But, on the other hand, the great abbeys had gradually pressed up from every side, absorbing manor after manor and

benefice after benefice, until not only the natural influence of the laity was everywhere crippled, and in some places altogether effaced, but the natural result had followed in the decay of spiritual religion. The great monastic houses, strong in their wealth and intellectual power, were more and more claiming independence of all authority but that of their own respective orders, and had well nigh shaken themselves free from king and bishop alike. That Gonville was devoted to the Church to which he had given his life there could be no doubt. In actual fact he gave his whole fortune to her. But he was something far more than a selfish Churchman, risen from the Church's ranks, and aiming through her influence at selfish ends. He was a gentleman of Norman blood, to whom the power and interests of the great nation which his race had founded in England were very dear. And looking around him he may well have feared a time when the whole power of that nation would have passed into the hands of a foreign spiritual army, garrisoned in the great monastic houses everywhere throughout the land, and owning no authority but that of the great foreign bishop enthroned at Rome.

The laity had already begun to stir. The Statute of Westminster and the Statute of Provisors had recorded in Parliament the alarm of the great landowners at the growing encroachments of the Regular Orders on the territorial position of the laity; and the encouragement given by private benefactors to the great spiritual experiment of the Mendicant Orders had seemed, for a time, to trust the future of the Church's spiritual life to the ascetics, who under their independent authority from Rome had seemed to supply the defects of the regular monastic system. Passing to and fro through the land—confessing, absolving, preaching—they had brought out a new and attractive idea of pure religion, where religion had too often seemed to be represented by mere sloth and luxury. There are signs that in the diocese

of Norwich the struggle between the new system and the old had waxed warm. At the time of which we are speaking there were forty-nine houses of religion in the diocese under the Benedictine rule: not one of them founded since the year 1200. Of the twenty-nine houses of Austin Canons, the next in number, but five had been established since that date; but in the thirteenth century twenty-nine houses, small and great, of the Mendicant Orders had been founded in the diocese; and five more arose within the next hundred years. We may hardly disregard these facts. The spirit of the pious laity had gone with the new men, who were preaching greater purity of life, more personal disregard of worldly wealth and ease, and wider freedom of spiritual grace; but when Edmund de Gonville first set about the foundation of his college, the Mendicant Orders had already begun to fail. What they were fifty years afterwards Chaucer has shewn us in his picture of the "limitour." The army of preaching brothers which had gone forth to maintain among Englishmen a spirit of personal religion and self-sacrifice in the faith of Christ, had become little more than a mob of disorderly agitators, using agitation—as such men are apt to do—for acquiring power with the lower orders, which might be, and often was, unscrupulously abused for selfish ends. The House of God in England was falling asunder, divided against itself.

So, as I think, a new project was in Gonville's mind. In the new foundation which he intended here, he would have, not an abbey or priory of one of the monastic orders, claiming independence of bishop and archbishop and sovereign alike, and owning none but foreign rules, which no English power could control or alter; nor would he have a body of men like the Preaching Friars, bound by no orders but of their own framing; but a college, or simple community, of priests living together in God's service, under the direct control of the Bishop of the

diocese, holding their property on condition of strict obedience to statutes and regulations ordained by their founder, and subject at every point of their conduct to the bishop's visitation and authority. How near Gonville was in hitting the want of the age may be guessed from the fact that, while in this great diocese of thirteen hundred churches no monastic house was founded after the date of this college, no less than twelve other like institutions to that before us were endowed within two generations after its foundation, and four others at a later period.⁴

With all this in view, Edmund Gonville had now worked out his plans. He had some time before this become possessed of an ancient moated manor-house of the Pecche family, which he had apparently made the "mansus rectoriæ" of Rushworth, having within its bounds, with other buildings, an ancient chapel—probably that chapel of St. John Baptist to which in 1286 Ralph de Noreys conveyed five acres of arable land adjoining this place, and which Sir William de Lirling at about the same or a little earlier time, had endowed with two waxlights of two pounds weight for the altar of St. John Baptist therein. Gonville had fitted this house for the reception of a Master and four Fellows, or "confratres," for whose rule he had carefully prepared statutes to regulate their lives, their dress, and the religious services of each day. He had endowed the college with the rectory of Rushworth, which he was now to resign in their favour, and with the life rent of the manor of Rushworth, which he had obtained from his nephew, assigning to each brother from these funds, besides his meat and clothing, thirty shillings annually of money, and fifty shillings to the Master. So on the 31st of August, 1342,—five hundred and forty-one years ago, almost on this very day—he had gathered his friends together as and where we are now

⁴ The statistics in this and the preceding paragraph are chiefly taken from Taylor's *Index Monasticus*.

standing, to witness the last solemn act of foundation. The great Lord of Wormegay had come from his stronghold amid the waters of the Nar; Robert de Morleygh, Lord Marshal of Ireland, had left awhile the cares of his unquiet government. Sir Constantine de Mortimer, Sir Anselm de Mariscal, and Sir John Howard, Sheriff of the County and Admiral and Captain of the Royal Navy in the North, were here, with a crowd of the best known gentlemen in Norfolk, as their names on the foundation deed testify, to witness the sealing of the deed by which a new departure in the religious history of Norfolk might be made.

Note F.

So Edmund Gonville passed away from his sixteen years' home; not to live in idleness or obscurity, but to carry on elsewhere new plans for the glory of God and the welfare of his country. His great efforts for his college at Rushworth had not too largely injured his resources, and he was still a wealthy man. In a writ, "*de pecunia Regi mutuanda*," for assisting the king in his projected passage into France in 1346 (*Rot. Claus.* 20 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 22 dorso), headed "*Articles de priere ount les souzescrites d'aprester au Roy les summes susescriptes, desong mesme la date cest assaver*,"—here follow the names, ninety in number—"Monseur Esmon Gunvile" is among the great Churchmen rated at "*ccc mars*." The same sum is assigned to the Priors of Ely and Norwich, the Bishops of Hereford and St. David's, and the Abbot of St. Alban's. "*L'abbe de Seint Esmon*" is assessed at "*cccc mars*." And with this view of his means we shall hardly err in attributing to Edmund Gonville not only the buildings of his college around us, but also the beautiful church with whose remains we are shortly to concern ourselves. He became Rector of Terrington and Commissioner of the Marshlands of Norfolk, and subsequently Professor or Doctor of Divinity at Cambridge. And within a few years the Hospital of St. John at Lynn, and the still nobler foundation of Gonville Hall—known

to us all by the famous name of Gonville and Caius College at Cambridge—bore fresh witness to the zealous virtues of Edmund Gonville, my honoured predecessor in this place, with which, as with his greater foundation at Cambridge, his name and memory must be always bound up.

A hundred years pass away, and the college which he had founded enters on a new phase of interest. In worldly matters it had continued to flourish, and by the benefactions of its Fellows and their families it had drawn to itself no small amount of landed possessions in fee. Besides these it held much else under the family of the founder, under a curious arrangement, probably intended to evade the Statutes of Mortmain. All the estates of the Gonviles in this part of the country seem to have been in its hands; not in fee, but as held by the college under successive long leases from the family. For four generations this arrangement had gone on, and now the male line of the Gonviles had ended in an heiress, with whom the college acquires new interest to us, as Norfolk men. It passes now under the patronage of a long unbroken line of the greatest warriors of our county, ending only with the final dissolution of the college. The first of these—Sir Robert Herling, or Harling, of East Harling—stood high among the famous band of knights and gentlemen who gathered round the fifth Harry in the fields of France. At the siege of Meaux, in 1412, he greatly distinguished himself in the assault, as the chronicler Hall tells us, and dying in his harness at the defence at Paris, in 1435, his body was brought home to rest in the Chapel of St. Mary in Harling Church, a few miles from here, where he had founded a chantry for his own and his ancestors' souls. He had married Johanna, sole heiress of the Gonville line, with whom he had received lands amounting to three knights' fees, and, with sundry advowsons, the hereditary patronage of this college.

At this point a curious fact in history has come into light. This lady Joan is said by Blomefield to be buried with her husband at Harling, and true enough her effigy lies there side by side with that of her husband on the altar tomb in Harling Church; but the inscription on the tomb makes only mention of her husband, and none whatever of her. There is also, as anyone may see, something exceedingly odd and awkward in the arrangement of the effigies themselves. Not only is the lady's effigy of smaller size than that of her husband, and in no way, so to speak, matching his; but, if in so grave an assembly as this I may use the words without savour of flippancy, the good knight presents an uncomfortable appearance of being hitched somewhat out of his resting-place by the lady who lies on the inner side against the wall. The reason has appeared in our recent enquiries.

Lady Joan Herling was not buried at East Harling at all, but here in her own ancestral college of the Gonviles. In a deed, dated in 1490, which, by the courtesy of the Master and Fellows of Gonville and Caius College I have been permitted to copy from their treasury, Lady Anne Scrope, the daughter and heiress of this lady, among other stated services and observances to be kept in the collegiate church in Rushworth, ordains two solemn "yeredays" or "obites" to be kept for ever therein—one for herself and her first husband, Sir William Chamberlin, and one for her father and mother, Sir Robert and Lady Joan Herling. And she ordains further—being a careful soul—that all the wax which is over from the lights used in such services shall not be used by the priests for themselves, but shall be made into "ekes" and "spended burning upon the stone or tombe, or right afore the tombe of her mother, Dame Johanna, at high masse and other services in the said church thereafter." I account for the presence of the effigy at Harling in this way. When in 1544, two years after the dissolution of the

college, the church and chancel were stripped of their roofs and laid waste, I assume that someone, possibly one of the Fellows of the college, mindful of their ancient benefactress, rescued this effigy of the last Gonville from the ruin around, and caused it to be carried to Harling, there to be preserved on the tomb of her husband. Whether at the same time the actual remains of the deceased lady herself were also removed, I cannot of course say.

I pass now to the only child of Sir Robert Herling, heiress to all the great estates of both her father and her mother. For the wardship of this infant, owner of nineteen manors and five advowsons in Norfolk alone, five hundred marks were paid by the famous Sir John Fastolf, the uncle and companion in arms of her father. He married her—in what year I do not know—to Sir William Chamberlayn of Gedding, in Suffolk, whose splendid bravery in France is told to us in Hollingshed's *Chronicle*. He was one of the twenty-five Knights of the famous Order of the Garter, and dying in 1462, his widow became, as you may imagine, a prize much pursued by those who had either themselves or their sons to marry. Very early in the field was young Sir John Paston, about whose settlement in life there are such searchings of heart in the *Paston Letters*. But it would not do—in the language of the *Letters*, “that mater wyll not pre.”⁵ The daughter of one great warrior and the widow of another would not be likely to fancy a lad untried in arms, some years younger than herself. And very soon a worthier successor to the heroic governor of Craill appeared in Sir Robert Wingfield, a younger son of the great Suffolk house and one of the knights of the shire for the county of Hertford.

He was Controller of the Household to Edward IV., and had license from that monarch in 1463 to perform feats of arms with Lewis de Brueil, of France. It may well be

⁵ *Paston Letters* (1872 ed.), i. 394, 456, 469; ii. 139.

that his fair show on that very occasion touched the heart of the young widow lady of Harling and Rushworth. At any rate we find them very soon afterwards married and reigning together at Harling. He died in 1480, and it has been one of the prizes we have won from these Buxton papers, to identify the great warrior's tomb in this church among the foundations recently laid open. The altar tomb itself has shared the fate of the stately church, but the "core" or inner part remains still in the very place described by his widow in the foundation deed of the chapel which she raised to his memory, endowing it with the manor of Brettenham for the maintenance of a priest and the specified services to be performed there. It is there still, where (to quote the deed itself) "upon the south side of the chancell of the said church, in an arche of a new chapelle there begonne and purposed by the grace of God to be made and finished, the said Sir Robert is berryed and interred." Two points appear in this connection which cannot be passed over.

There is little doubt that the Master of this college at that time, and presumably the chief officiating priest at Sir Robert Wingfield's burial, was that very Henry Costessey or Cossey, who, besides the rectories of Banham and Wilby, in the patronage of the abbots of York, and that of Bixton, in Lady Anne Wingfield's own patronage, held also the mastership of her ancestral college of Gonville Hall in Cambridge;—the first direct connexion which I have found between the two colleges founded by Edmund Gonville. The second point is, that in this deed appears an already existing grammar school within this College of Rushworth. The Master and Fellows had been, as in other like foundations, no idle eaters of the fat and drinkers of the sweet in their fair foundation. The grammar school which they had maintained here had so commended itself to the great lady whose affections were so bound up with this place, that,

five years afterwards, we find her completing her good works here in this way. She finds herself, as she says, growing old, a widow, and childless, and with no hope of children. She and her ancestors have always maintained their love for the college which they had founded and supported, and, before she dies, she will make fast their work; and the woman to whom God had denied the blessing of children will still leave children of her own who shall call her blessed. Therefore, the three fair manors which the college had theretofore held under successive leases from the family shall be theirs in fee under a license in mortmain, already secured to that purpose. And out of these lands shall the Master and Fellows of the College, in all time to come, erect and maintain a Grammar School for thirteen children of the diocese of Norwich, of whom five, corresponding to the number of fellows, shall be fed and clothed and brought up within its walls; the other eight receiving their education free—"nothing taken by way of salary or school-hire from them." And the five little ones so to be maintained by her bounty shall not forget her who has so cared for them. They shall, in all time to come, bear the touching name of "Dame Annys Childeryn."

It does not fall within our present intention to trace further the history of this great lady. She died in 1500, and her arrangements for her last resting-place had been long made. She is buried by her own order—not here with her second husband, Sir Robert Wingfield, whom she loved and honoured so tenderly, nor at the Abbey of Thetford, with Lord Scrope of Bolton, whom she married late in life, and who died some years before her—but in Harling Church, in the stately tomb she had built over him who had passed away forty years before, the husband of her youth. Her nephew by marriage, Sir Robert Wingfield, was her executor and chief legatee. He was a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, Lord Marshal of Calais and its

marches, one of the Privy Council to Henry VIII., and three times Ambassador of England to sovereigns of Europe. By his last will he ordered that if he died within ten miles of his College of Rushworth, he was to be buried in the Wingfield Chapel, where the body of his uncle and god-father lay, but I cannot say whether this came to pass. No trace of any monument to him has been found.

We are drawing near the close, just when we might have hoped that, in a Reformed Church, the five manors, the broad lands, and the two advowsons of Rushworth College, might have been used to splendid account. The Grammar School at Thetford, founded in 1610, would have been less needed if here at Rushworth the College of St. John had been suffered to justify the sacrifices and loving piety of its ancient founders and benefactors. The great East Anglian School and College of St. John Evangelist on the banks of the Ouse might be now as famous as the contemporary College of St. Mary at Eton on the banks of the Royal river.

It was not so to be. Forty-one years only after the death of their greatest benefactress, the Master and Fellows of her college met for the last time in their chapter-house. A few strokes of a pen were enough to destroy the work of two hundred years, and the College of St. John Evangelist ceased to exist (December 6th, 1541). Church and chancel and churchyard, grange and Master's lodge, grammar school and guests' house, all passed, with the fair lands so carefully laid together, into the royal spoiler's hands. Sampson Michell, a clerk of the Chancery, stood ready to carry off the deed of surrender for registration in London, and, seven days afterwards the grant of the whole to Henry, Earl of Surrey—the poet earl—passed the Great Seal. The machinery by which this mere job, as we must needs call it, was carried through has been laid open to us in these papers. The Archdeacon of Norwich was not only Master of this college, but we

here learn he was also almoner to the Duke of Norfolk. And when we learn further that, for a whole year before the surrender, the duke's sheep had been feeding by thousands on the college manors without fee or payment, we can see something of an understanding between the archdeacon and the eldest son of his ducal master, by which the surrender of the college was brought about. For some two years a feeble show of service was kept up in the church, but this soon ceased; and in 36th Henry VIII. (1545) the whole place was laid waste by the earl's order. The lead was stripped from the church and great hall, and the roofs torn down. For forty years the "*ecclesia vastata et ruinata*" lay open, a quarry for

Note G. stones and a witness of pure reforming zeal.

At this point begins what we may call the third birth of Rushworth—or, as it now began to be called, of Rushford—collegiate church. From its connection with one ancient family, who had done their best here for the glory of God, it was to pass now into the hands of another family, who were for three hundred years to take the place of the old ecclesiastical lords. In 1585 Robert Buxton, lord of the great manor of Chanonz in Tibenham, and the closely-trusted friend and counsellor of the fourth Duke of Norfolk and of his son, the Earl of Arundel, became tenant here during one of those accesses of treason, which threw the rents of the Norfolk estates from time to time into the hands of the Crown. And one of the first things he did here was to restore again the worship of God, which had been silent for forty years.

He applied to the Crown auditors for an allowance (which was admitted) of half the salary of a chaplain, offering himself to pay the other moiety. At his own cost he threw across the remains of the ruined nave of the collegiate church the roof which you now see, filling up the empty window spaces with the brickwork windows as they now

appear, and closing in the eastern end at the chancel arch and the openings of the transepts with strong timber partitions. And thus he framed, out of the ruins of the church, the oblong square room with which we have to do at the present day.

So, in 1587, the service of the Church was again set up in Rushworth after a silence of forty years; not indeed in anything like its ancient magnificence, but in at least a spirit of reverence for the honour of God. Twelve years after this Mr. Buxton obtained license from the Crown to purchase the property from the Norfolk family, and from that time to this it has remained with his descendants, who have maintained the church and services as he did, at their own cost. Thus it has come to pass that there is here a private chapel, the freehold property of a private person, and, as such, free from all exterior jurisdiction. And yet, as it falls within the exemptions of the Marriage Act of 1762, it possesses by the usage of 300 years all *jura sacra*, as fully as if it were a parish church. Whatever changes await the Church of England, there is one place here at least in Norfolk where her sacred associations remain beyond the reach of political treatment. They are here, as the history of three centuries bears witness, in perfectly safe hands.

For that period the history of Rushford College is the history of the Buxton family, and this carries us outside the object of the present meeting. Were it not so I could tell you of many things in this connection of much interest to Norfolk men. I could speak of a trusted friend and devoted servant of that luckless Duke of Norfolk whose devotion to his faith cost him his head in 1572, and of his son, who ended his unquiet life in the Tower twenty-three years later. Of both these noblemen, Robert Buxton, the Norfolk squire, was the confidential agent in all matters connected with their Norfolk estates; and from the letters and memoranda he has left, it appears probable that it was by Robert Buxton's advice

that the several family arrangements were made from time to time which preserved so much of the property from the consequences of attainder. He was twice committed by the Privy Council to prison—once to the Tower, and once to the Fleet—in the hope of wringing his master's secrets from him. But he held them fast, and was faithful to the end, being one of the four friends who by order of the Council were allowed access to the Earl of Arundel in his last illness in the Tower. I could speak too of the gallant loyalist—High Sheriff and Member of Parliament for the county—who suffered so much, especially in connection with the ship-money business, in his royal master's service, and who died two days only before the Act of Parliament decreeing the Restoration was passed—the great gold coronation medal being sent in the following year to his family in recognition of his sufferings and services. Of many others of the race, not less worthy than their fathers, the papers to which I have had access bear record, but I can no more speak now of them than of the later members of the family who have been known to you all. We have to look only now at the buildings on which their loving care has been expended, and of these I

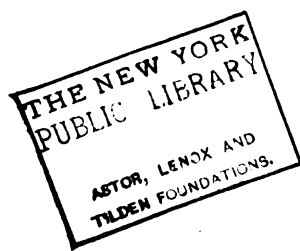
Note H. will say such few words as our scanty time will permit.

But before we turn away from the history of this place let me ask you to look once more on the ford and causeway before you. It has been the scene of one flight for a king's life; it is very possible that another, closer to our own time, may have been beheld from where we stand.

It is curious how little we have of the details of Queen Mary's flight from Hunsdon, on her brother Edward's death becoming known to her. Most of us know the general outline of the facts. We have seen the hurried arrival of the early messenger at Hunsdon, and the hot mounting and headlong ride to Sawston. Thence we have watched the hurried gallop in the early July morning, as the pursuers' horse hoofs are heard thundering in the distance;



RUSHFORD COLLEGE.
REMAINS OF THE QUADRANGLE FROM THE S.E.



and, as the fugitives draw rein to watch the flames of disappointed vengeance rising behind them in the house which had sheltered them, we have heard the "deep man's voice" of the Queen, bidding, "Let it burn: I will build him a better." But from that moment, so far as published records go, we almost lose sight of Mary until we see her safe at Kenninghall. And yet the ride is as full of danger, and as important to English history as the famous flight from Worcester, of which we can trace every step. Miss Strickland alone gives, in a few lines, some of the points of Mary's further journey, and those, apparently, without seeing all their importance. She tells us, accurately enough, that the royal party arrived and was loyally received at Bury St. Edmund's, and that—only staying for the noon refreshment there—Mary set out at once, not for Framlingham, to which place Bury was clearly on the direct route from Sawston, but for Kenninghall, lying widely to the north-east, where she arrived safely that same night (July 8th.)⁶

Not to be too prolix, I conceive that some intelligence reached the queen at Bury which altered her plans. The way to Framlingham was far, and the route devious. It lay, moreover, through a closely-populated district, not at all too well affected to the Papal cause. But at scarcely half the distance lay Norfolk's palace of Kenninghall, the road from Bury lying almost absolutely through a thinly-peopled champaign, and the whole, or nearly the whole, either in Roman Catholic hands or in those which could be trusted. Sir Thomas Kytson could be relied on to aid his master's heir as she fled through the great estates which her father's generous hand had given him; the Rokewoods at Euston were devoted Romanists; and thence the way was easy. The great duke's heir, who rode by her side, would answer for the rest, for all that lay

⁶ Strickland's *Queens of England*, iii. p. 427.

between Euston and his grandfather's house at Kenninghall was either his own or of the Lovells, who would suffer no hand to be lifted against a Catholic queen. I strain, therefore, no thread of history if, as night falls on the broken roofs of Rushworth College on July 8th, 1553, I ask you to listen to the splashing of the waters, as the flying Queen of England struggles down and up through Rushworth Ford to the safety which lies beyond. The ruined walls of the College where we stand are of glad omen to her. They mark her last stage till the gates of Kenninghall close in safety on her perilous ride.

THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

Before we pass over to the church I will ask you to look round on the buildings which remain of the ancient College. There is little enough to look at. So thoroughly has the work of destruction been done, that though you do look on something of the old place as Edmund Gonville left it—on some of the actual walls, that is, which he raised—I can tell you little indeed of the inner arrangements of his college. By the kindness of the heirs of Mr. Teulon, the architect who remodelled the ruinous farm-house which Sir Robert Buxton found here, when he came of age, and adapted it to its present purpose, I have received from America, whither they had been carried, the plans of the place as he found it. And from these it is clear that a most complete gutting of the interior had taken place—most probably when Robert Buxton came here towards the end of the sixteenth century, fifty years after the Earl of Surrey had unroofed and dismantled it.

All that I can make out is that on the west side

there was a great hall of about 55 feet by 20 feet, with three doors (still remaining) opening into it from the quadrangle, and having narrow clerestory windows, three of which you see before you. Two of these doors are curiously close together, suggesting some such arrangement in connection with the service of the buttery as we have been familiar with in our college days.

At right angles to this hall, and approached by a door still indicated by the new window of the present hall, was probably a staircase leading to a handsome room on the upper floor, of about 28 ft. by 15 ft., and lighted by one large eastern window and four others, two of which are still *in situ*, corresponding to the two on the opposite side.⁷ There was no window to the ground floor of this wing, which was probably used as a cellar or store-house, and it is remarkable that nowhere in the outer walls of the College are any indications of ancient openings on the ground level, either for doors or windows. Unauthorised intruders had as little opportunity as possible for their visits, except as they might gain admittance through the legitimate doorways inside the quadrangle. On the south side stood the chapel, whose foundations are still easily to be traced beneath the grass in dry weather, and it is not pleasant to have to add that the ruins of the whole southern side of the quadrangle were standing within living memory, and were removed about fifty years since by a farmer-tenant, who desired his view of the Euston Road to be unobstructed. Between the chapel and the hall, and completing three of the sides of the enclosure, was the dormitory referred to in Bishop Percy's *Schulldham* statutes, and probably under it were the kitchen and buttery. A large range of buildings of "timber work," upon strong stone foundations and bases, on the east and north sides of the quadrangle, are spoken

⁷ This may have been the "parlour," or the "scriptorium."

of by Robert Buxton in his note book of 1603 as then still existing.

I take these to have originally contained the living-rooms of the Master and Fellows, and probably also the store-houses and servants' rooms of the College. A moat surrounded the whole, with a bridge and a "tower by the bridge," on which were Sir Robert Wingfield's arms, and in which Robert Buxton took seisin of his new possession in 1602. About thirty yards from where I take this bridge to have been, stood a building called even to our time the "Lodge," which was taken down about seventy-five years ago. It was in later times used as a granary and storehouse, and I incline to believe that this undoubtedly ancient building, standing so close to the College and church, was really the Master's Lodge, built for him when in the latter days of the College the Masters were of rank and standing in the Church, and the modest lodging assigned them by Gonville might be thought unfitted for them. Finally, the whole site of the College was enclosed by a strong wall, and is thus described by Robert Buxton as he saw it, in its decay, in 1603. "It apperes to have beene, as yet it is, moated round about, and to have had orchardes, gardens, pondyards, to be lette oute and in by the riuer, and other sufficient yards for all necessary uses, meet for a great house, environed with the river on ye south side, and stone walls round about all the rest euen from the bridge ouer ye river on the east parte of the seat, by the highways, and thence returning againe on the west part to the riuer, containing aboute six acres."

On the south side of the churchyard, and having access to it by two arched doorways, stood a large building, used in the farm-house days of the College as a barn. Where so much has vanished, one is keen to recover ever so small a fragment of the lost past, and I rejoiced

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



RUSHFORD COLLEGE
ENTRANCE TO THE COLLEGE FROM THE S.W.

to receive from an old man, whose boyhood had been spent about the College farm, his proudly volunteered information, "as what he had always heerd," that this great barn "was built a-puppuss for the boys and young men o' th' college, to *play in when that wur wet*"! The poetic fancy of later generations had undoubtedly supplied the "puppuss," but to me—remembering like buildings for like uses in cathedral and minster closes, and recalling the great Wingfield gift to the College in 1490—there was no difficulty in fixing this vanished building—destroyed in 1850—as the school-house and home of "Dame Annys Childeryn" and their schoolfellows of her Grammar School.

THE CHURCH.

With a passing look at the fragments of the churchyard cross and of its base (heretofore thriftily utilised in a hollowed and inverted condition, as a *font* in Robert Buxton's "restoration" in 1575), we pass on to the remains of the ruined church, of which the foundations have been lately uncovered, so that the whole plan can be seen. You see what was done by Robert Buxton, when he drove out the owls and bats, and made the voice of prayer and praise to sound again within the shattered walls. His work is certainly economical, but not without traces of taste. Observe how he has filled up the gaping window spaces with clumsy-moulded brick mullions, and pointed arches to his windows. See, too, his chief work of art, the porch piled together out of fragments which he must have found in the ruins, partly of the College and partly of the church. A practised eye will observe at

once that but a small part is here of the ancient porch with its "solar" or upper chamber, of which you see the remains of the upper doorway above.

And when we go inside you will see the remains of the very curious newel staircase, built—newel and all—of *brick*, being the only instance within my experience of such a construction. But let us admire Robert Buxton's tasteful attempt at ornamentation of his porch. He has replaced, after a fashion, the framework of the niche which once, doubtless, contained the image of St. John over the doorway, an archæological tribute of the stout Protestant to the associations of the faith of his childhood. And he has tried to replace some lost canopied ornamentation on either side the niche by some fragments of flat panelwork, filled in with wrought flint, which had once, probably, adorned the side walls of the older porch.

But why all this care about the porch at all? Because the church porch was still an important feature of village life, and had been, within living memory, more important still. In it bonds and debts were frequently, or even commonly, made payable. It was sometimes a place of "rendezvous" for the settlement of disputes between neighbours, and in religious matters it was here, "ante ostium ecclesiæ," that bride and bridegroom plighted their troth.⁸ There, too, even in the first reformed Baptismal Office of the English Church, the little children brought for baptism were to be met by the priest, and after due enquiry of their sponsors' faith, were led by the priest into the presence of the Church for the celebration of their baptismal admission into the flock of Christ. Little wonder, therefore, that one whose parents had been so married and whose own baptism had been so celebrated,

⁸ "Husbondes at ye chirche dore she had had fyve."—CHAUCER, *Wife of Bath's Tale*.

should not like to leave the porch of his church in the ruin where he found it.⁹

We come now within the church, which has but two points in it of which I need speak. The rest, with what I have already said of the Wingfield Chapel on the south side of the chancel, and the tomb of Sir Robert Wingfield therein, will tell its own tale. The first point I would direct you to is the tower. Seen from the outside you observe that for fifty feet upwards from the ground it has no openings for door or window, except two small arrow-slit-like windows on the ground and first story. You look vainly for the usual great western doorway, or for the large western window which, seen through the tower arch within, is so notable a feature of our English country churches. Entering the church you find the tower arch wanting, and its place supplied by a low arched opening, not larger than an ordinary doorway. There are no signs of hinges in the stonework of this opening. It was not a doorway, and was probably, if usually closed at all, closed only by a curtain as you now see it. But you will find complete arrangements made for strongly securing it *from the inside of the tower*.

A strong oaken bar, five inches square, is made to slide away in a cavity, made for its reception when the tower was built, and ready to be drawn out across the door *from within* into a corresponding hole on the other side. This bar would run through staples in a shield or barricade, closing the opening, which was doubtless kept ready for use when wanted, and would be further secured by iron bolts shooting upwards into the four mortice holes made to receive them in the arch above. In short, you have

⁹ It is not improbable that Robert Buxton who died in 1607, and was M.P. for Bramber in 1558, had been himself married with Roman rites "*ante ostium ecclesiae*" in Queen Mary's reign.

before you the only example known to me of a church tower designedly built as a place of refuge or defence in case of any sudden danger from popular tumult or hostile attack. This aperture once closed and barred from within, the tower became a fortress which might be held for a long time by its defenders, at any rate till the pealing bells overhead had given an alarm. And if you would climb up to the bell-chamber at the top of the tower, you will see that the floor of that chamber is, in fact, a false ceiling to an apartment below you—now used as a clock-chamber, and reached by a long ladder from the ringers' floor beneath—whose existence, unlighted as it is except by one window opening into the church in the very apex of the roof, would be scarcely suspected by a stranger to the secrets of the tower. Here, even if the ground-floor of the tower were forced, all the treasures of the college and perhaps the Fellows themselves and their household might be concealed, at any rate for a time, while their assailants were ravaging above and below their hiding-place. The arrangement is simple, but ingenious and not ill-fitted to its purpose. And when you remember that, scarcely a dozen miles away, the great Abbey of St. Edmund's Bury, had been quite recently laid in ashes by twenty thousand of the surrounding population, and that, at the very time when this College and church were in building, the great abbey gate still standing at Bury was being built or planned for just such purposes of defence as I have indicated, you will readily understand why Edmund de Gonville took heedful care that his building plans should provide for like sudden calamities breaking on his own beloved foundation as had laid waste the house and treasures of his great neighbour at Bury.

The other point to which I crave your attention is

that of the curious building appended to the eastern end of the chancel, whose foundations only remain. What was this building, evidently a late afterthought, and not part of the original plan? Was it the "chapel dedicated to our Lady" which Blomefield mentions in an "addendum" to his *History*, vol. i., p. 745? Scarcely, unless he has erred in placing it in the north side of the church, where, however, there is no trace of such a chapel to be found. The dimensions of this appendix seem, moreover, too confined for such a chapel as he mentions. Or was it the chapter-house, the "*domus nostra capitularis*," in which the acknowledgment of the King's supremacy (1534) and the resignation of the College itself (1541) was signed by the Master and Fellows? It seems to be too small and insignificant for this purpose, though there is a singular recess in the north-west corner, paved still with blue and black tiles, which may have been intended for the seat of the Master sitting at the head of his College. Or was it only a vestry, as at St. Peter Mancroft and other churches in Norwich with a like "annexe?" or was it a strong room for the custody of college muniments and treasure, such as formerly stood in a like position, as Canon Jackson has pointed out to me, eastward of Castlecombe Church in Wiltshire? I cannot tell. I can only leave to wider architectural experience, or to more fertile brains, to suggest the real original use or purpose of this curious little building.

My task is done—how imperfectly I feel it to have been done I need not say. It is honour for me as high as it is grateful to have laid open to such an assembly—recalling with such singular, almost poetic, accuracy the gallant company standing beneath these walls five hundred and forty-one years ago to witness the first foundation of the

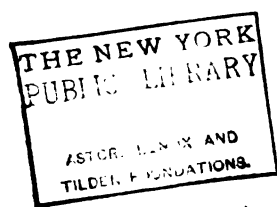
College,¹—these records of its life and dissolution, and of the fortunes which it has seen down to our own day. In the years which are to be—years heavy, as men tell us, with clouds for the future of the Church of England—let me venture to express the hope that in a place full of such witness of good and of evil done in time past for or against the Church, a place so guarded by unusual accidents from rash and hasty meddling with religion in time to come, the memory and witness of the past will bear fruit in the future for the Church's good. One of the humblest of her servants may look onward in hope to a day when this Collegiate Church, surrounded by who can say what appliances and instruments of religion or of education? may rise again in its exquisite symmetry—a renewed witness of Norfolk faith and work for God, and in worthy justification of so happy an accident as for nearly three hundred years has committed to the keeping of an honoured Norfolk house these relics of a name so honoured among Norfolk men as that of Edmund de Gonville, the founder of Gonville and Caius College in Cambridge, and of this Church and College of St. John Evangelist in Rushford.

¹ It chanced that the Duke of Grafton, K.G.; Dr. Ferrers, the Master of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; Field Marshal Lord Strathnairn; Sir Robert Jacob Buxton, M.P., and others of note and interest in the neighbourhood were among those present at the reading of this paper.



COMMON SEAL OF RUSHFORD COLLEGE.

1. FROM THE DEED OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ROYAL SUPREMACY, AUGUST 25, 1534.
(Public Record Office.)
2. FROM THE DEED OF SURRENDER OF THE COLLEGE, DECEMBER 8, 1541.
(Public Record Office.)



APPENDIX.

NOTE A.—*Rushworth and the Montchensi Family.*

The charter runs thus:—"Nouerint presentes ⁊ futuri qđ ego murielda uxor h[ugheberti de monte canesio] donauī ⁊ concessi deo ⁊ s̄cē marie ⁊ monachis de cl[uni] qui sunt [in] tedford in libām elemosinā frā meā de rixewurda q[uam habui] de marita[gio] meo cū filio meo hugone quē ibi feci monachū . et ego p[d̄cē m]arie sū soror in eadē ecclā ⁊ particeps omiū beneficioꝝ p̄dictoꝝ monachoꝝ . et hoc eis feci p̄ anima patris mei, ⁊ p̄ infantibus meis ⁊ p̄ omib[us] parentib[us] [⁊ i]nfan[tibus] ⁊ defunctis . et p̄cor omēs amicos ⁊ parentes ⁊ etiā extraneos [. . . .] illos monachos tenere ⁊ habē in pace eandē frām cū hominibus ⁊ om[nibus] aliis] que ad eā p̄tinent . et deus oīps retribuat oībus illis qui eos adiuverint [. . . .] mercedē in regno celoꝝ. et qui eis nocuerint mala eveniant eis nisi congrua satisfactione emendauerint . et hec oīa concessit filius meus Willm̄ ⁊ Rogeꝛ frať meus."

The upper right-hand corner of the charter has been much gnawed by mice, and the words within brackets in the above transcript have been restored from a copy of the charter, fortunately extant in a MS. collection of charters relating to Rushworth, made by Robert Buxton about 1590—1600, and now among the Buxton papers. There are one or two points of interest in the charter, apart from its general character.

(1.) It is to be noted that in the MS. collection referred to above, there are translations of four other charters relating to this gift of the Lady Murielda. By the first of these "Roger de Monte Canesi," son of Hughebert and Murielda, confirmed to the Priory all the lands, &c., in Rushworth

"which his mother Muriel did first give as her marriage for the said Hugh, the monk, brother of the said Roger de Monte Canesi"; and he further granted to them, that if they were evicted he would give them as much of his own lands, "and would procure them ye King's charter thereof. And that his uncle Roger, which was Roger de Valoins, brother of the said Muriel, his charter also should be had thereof." The second charter thus copied is of Peter de Valoins, who confirms the gift of Rushworth, "free and quiet of all things, except prayers; that is to say the land that was of free marriage of Muriel, his father's sister, which Muriel was made a holy nun at Thetford, which land Peter his grandfather, purchased."

There is another and a fuller charter of this Peter de Valoins, copied in this collection, by which he grants to the church and monks of Thetford "the free marriage of Muriel, his Aunt, that is to say Rusworth with all ye appurtenances of his fee, discharged and quieted from Scott & Ayde, & all other services in free and perpetual alms, even as Roger his father, and Muriel his father's sister, with William of Backton² and Roger de Monte Canesi her sons, ye foresaid Rushworth had granted and given, &c." In the fourth charter here translated, Roger de Valoins confirmed to the Priory all that "Muriel his sister had given to them in free alms as her free marriage, with the lands, feeding grounds, &c., and other appurtenances."

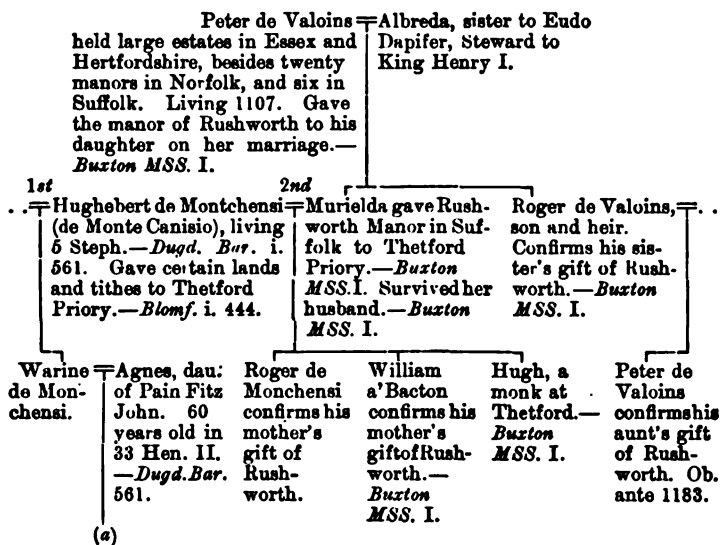
From all this we gather some points of Norfolk family

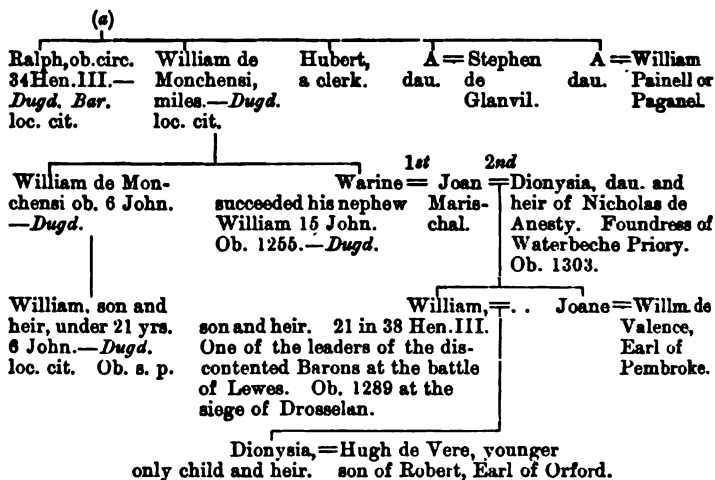
² This William a'Bacton, so called in Mr. Buxton's collection, and said by him to be son of Hughebert and Muriel de Monte Canesi, is further stated to have added his confirmation to his mother's and brother's gift of Rushworth to the Priory. He may be the progenitor of that William de Montchensi of Edwardston in Suffolk, said by Sir W. Dugdale to be a descendant of the elder branch. It is noteworthy that of the elder branch no other property is recorded as in Suffolk.

history which were apparently unknown both to Blomefield and to Dugdale, and of which, so far as I know, no other record has hitherto been published. All the charters now before us are undated, but there can be no doubt that the Hughebert de Monchensy mentioned in them, is the great Baron of the Conquest, from whose eldest son, Warine, descended William de Monchensy of Winfarthing, of whom Mr. Blomefield, following Sir William Dugdale, gives a full account, as one of the chief barons associated against Henry III., and who was one of those summoned by Leicester to that Parliament of 1265 from which has sprung our present Parliamentary Constitution. But it should seem from these charters that Hughebert de Monchensy was *twice* married, and that besides Warine above mentioned, issue of the first marriage, who is well known to history, there was a second family by Murielda de Valoins, who are only known to us by these records. The whole pedigree may be stated thus:—

PEDIGREE OF MONTCHENSI, OR MONCHENSY.

Arms:—Or, three inescutcheons, vair.





(2.) The second point of interest in these charters touches the exact position of the Lady Murielda de Montchensi as "soror Marie" in the Priory of Thetford, "et particeps omnium beneficiorum predictorum monachorum." There was not, so far as I am aware, any nunnery or female monastic establishment connected at any time with the Priory of Thetford. The nunnery of St. George, the *only* nunnery at any time in Thetford, and situated, moreover, on the south-east of the town—the Priory lying on the extreme west—was not, on any computation of dates, founded until long after Murielda de Montchensi had given this charter to the Priory. By no possibility, therefore, can there be any confusion of ideas between the two houses. And, lastly, the Lady Murielda's position could scarcely be that of an "anacrita" or " anchoress" (such as was Petronilla de Lirling, mentioned in the *Buxton MSS.* 42), because she not only describes herself as "soror in eadē ecclā," but also expressly as "particeps" in the "beneficia" of the monks. I can only conceive, therefore, that some provision or custom

existed by way of "corrody" or maintenance within the house, by which ladies of the Lady Murielda's rank and age could pass away from the world under the personal protection and spiritual comfort of a house of monks, such as that of the Priory of St. Mary at Thetford. I own that I know of no other instance of such a custom, except in the case of Joan, widow of Sir John de Shardelowe, who, in 1369, retired into the College of Thompson, then newly founded by her deceased husband's family. The idea is so new to me that I speak of it with all possible diffidence; but I can in no other way than as thus explain the perfectly clear and express statement of this charter.

NOTE B.—*Population and extent of Land in occupation of Tenants.*

It happens that this gift by Lady Murielda de Montchenai to Thetford Priory is of value to us in another way. For, among these MSS. is an "extent," or survey, of this very manor, made in 1272, by which—the boundaries of the manor being fairly beyond question, as it has always remained under one title both before and since the dissolution of the Priory—we may judge pretty accurately of the condition of Rushworth at that time.

The whole manor is of about one thousand two hundred and fifty acres, of exceedingly light land, lying on the south or Suffolk side of the river Ouse. Much of it is now absolutely uncultivated, but at the time of the above survey its condition was this. There were twenty-four tenants holding three hundred and forty-six acres in the following quantities:—One tenant holds forty acres; seven tenants hold thirty acres each; seven tenants hold fifteen

acres each; nine hold smaller plots of five acres each and under, of whom two only hold less than three acres.

Turning now to the lord's demesnes, or lands held in hand, we find a total of three hundred and sixty-five acres, of which two hundred and seventeen were in arable, one hundred and thirty-three and a half acres "in bruerio," or land overgrown with heath (Fr. *bruyère*)³ and furze, which was cut for fuel, and fourteen and a half acres were in pasture. There were thus left about five hundred acres of the manor as common pasture or sheepwalk, and for turbary.

For the three hundred and forty-six acres held by the tenants, they paid—partly in money, partly in kind, and partly in day labour (commutable, however, into money)—£6. 12s. 8½d., or rather less than fourpence halfpenny per acre. Taking a man's daily wages without food at about twopence, as it appears in this "extent" (the wages with food are stated at about half this rate), and comparing this with the present rate of wages, to fix the value of money, we shall have about five shillings per acre of our present money, as the rental value of this land, in 1272. This is, or should be, about its present rental value, not of course reckoning mansion and grounds and sporting rights, which certainly formed no part of the demised premises in the thirteenth century, but without which I fear our present farmers would scarcely concern themselves with such a farm. Yet the difference between the two conditions of life is striking. In 1272 there were living on this manor twenty-four tenant families, farming each their own copyhold, and besides these there were the class beneath them, the "servi" needed for the lord's demesne

³ When the labourers of the Middle Ages went forth to cut the "bruary" (as still they do in France), they would scarcely expect that the name they used would revive under another form among their descendants. The so-called "briar-root" pipes, so common now, are made from the roots of just such heath ("bruyère") as grew on the "bruarium" of Rushworth.

purposes, the whole probably amounting altogether to some hundred and fifty people, young and old. I doubt whether even one-sixth of this number are now supported out of this land. It could, indeed, have been only by more resolute and sturdy tilling of the land than is common now-a-days that any such number of workers could have "lived and thriven" on this Rushworth Manor. It would be an interesting experiment to replace the twenty-four tenants of 1272 on the three hundred and forty-six acres they then held here, and to note the results. The difficulty would probably begin with the first step. I fear that few of our present free and independent rural voters would accept the tenancies. Yet it may be doubted whether those old farmers and labourers of the thirteenth century were really very much inferior to their descendants of our own age. It may even be that there was some quality of strength in them which we have lost, and that perhaps nothing worth having has re-placed it.

I have, unfortunately, no such exact data as this "extent" gives me, to guide me in determining the population of the Manors of Rushworth on the Norfolk side of the river at this date. But the extent of these manors was about twice that of the Suffolk manor, whose survey I have been now examining. And it is certain, from the early charters among these papers which refer to this part of the parish, that the Norfolk side could not have been of less importance or have maintained a smaller-proportioned population than the Suffolk side. It contained four manors, those of Easthale or Careltun Hall, Gonviles, Larlinghall, and Oldhall, or "Pecches fee," with their manor-houses and dependencies (the manor-house of "Pecches," with its chapel, being afterwards the site of the college buildings) and, besides the street and parish church, it had within it the somewhat important hamlet of Schadewell, taking its name from the remarkable perennial spring, which

probably, as I venture to think, marked the division line between two of the manors.⁴

If, then, we apply to this the Norfolk side of Rushworth the same ratio of population as on the single manor on the other side of the river, we shall find an additional population here of about three hundred souls at the least. And this is confirmed by such glimpses as we catch from the earlier charters, mostly without date, existing among these papers. I need scarcely mention here that in these charters, or conveyances of land as for the most part they are, the lands affected are minutely described, and the "abuttals," or statements of the ownership of the adjoining lands, are always set forth. We are concerned, it must be remembered, with—as farmers tell us—some of the poorest agricultural lands in Norfolk. And the first rather startling fact we meet is that these lands of about two thousand five hundred acres (including all wastes, sheepwalks, and commons) parcelled out, as to the arable portion into small, almost minute, sections, under the "common-field" system then prevailing universally, and held of the poor manors above-mentioned, were owned, not merely by petty owners such as own properties in every "open" parish in Norfolk now, but in their widely-scattered fragments by such men (mentioned either as buyers and sellers, or as owners of

⁴ For this suggestion I am indebted to my uncle, Canon Jackson, the Wiltshire historian and antiquary. He pointed out to me long since the doubtfulness of the theory that this name of Shadwell could have anything to do with St. Chad, preferring to see in it the Saxon "sceadda" (Germ. "scheiden," to divide or to separate; "scheidewand," wall of separation, &c.) And when I found that no remotest reference was made in all these *Buxton MSS.* to the saint, nor to any chapel or chaplain connected with him; and, moreover, that the spring itself, the "fons de Schadewelle," was actually reckoned in the field books as a point of departure between the two manors of Easthall and Gonville Hall; I find myself obliged to omit the great bishop's name from the *sacra* of Rushworth, *non obstante* his effigy now keeping episcopal watch over the stable yard at Shadwell Court.

adjoining lands) as Sir Warin de Bassingbourn, the Abbot of Waltham, Sir William de Careltun (or Carlton), Sir Bartholomew de Braunson, Sir Thomas de Hakeford, with members of the families of de' Brettenham, Pecche, de Rushworth, de Lerling, and others,—all knights or gentlemen of coat armour, as their seals testify,—as well as by some twenty or more others of less note. These are by no means all the owners in the parish. It only happens that their lands lie adjacent to those dealt with in about twenty-five of our earlier Buxton charters. And we may, therefore, reasonably assume that there were not fewer than forty or fifty owners of land in Rushworth towards the close of the thirteenth century, holding under the four manors, besides the lands held in demesne by the lords themselves. It is not the minuteness of the individual holdings which need surprise us. That is of course accounted for by the then universal common-field system, under which every "furlong" or large field was cut up into acres and half acres and "stiches" or thirds of an acre, so that, as we shall presently see, a man's property, large or small, might lie in any number of small detached fragments over the whole parish.⁵ It is the *number of owners* which startles me—owners of rank and station who thought it worth their while to own scraps of the poorest land in Norfolk, such as most labourers would scarcely nowadays accept as a gift. Either the whole population must have really been larger than we are apt to imagine, or the knights and gentlemen must have borne a far larger

⁵ The minute division of land under the common-field system was of course a well known and very interesting feature of rural life, and it has been so well and thoroughly illustrated by Mr. Seeborn in his work on *Village Communities*, that I need say nothing upon it here—except that at Tacolneston in Norfolk there yet remains—as a glance at the new ordnance map will shew—a very perfect and interesting example of the arrangement still intact, where the divisions and "meres" or "balks" dividing the acres, half acres,

proportion to the lower classes than they seem to do now; or there must have been some exceptional circumstances beyond those as yet known to me, which made the possession of land in Rushworth and Shadwell of peculiar value—an alternative scarcely possible to accept.

However this might be in the thirteenth century, there is evidence that two hundred years afterwards the condition of things had begun to change.

In the field-book or survey of the manors in Rushworth in Norfolk, held in 20th Henry VI. (*Buxton MSS.* 373A), we find that the process of amalgamation has begun, and that while the old "common-field" system is still in full play, the total quantities held by individuals are not only growing into "estates," but the adjacent pieces are beginning to run together. We lose also many of the names of gentry as owners whose presence was so remarkable in the earlier history. Still the amount of subdivision yet remaining cannot be disregarded. Taking first the manors of Lerlinghall, "Pecches fee," and Gonviles, which are first surveyed, we have eight hundred and fifty-six acres of arable, divided into five hundred and fifty-six pieces, and held by twenty-four owners or, as we should call them, copyhold tenants. In these were included the lands "in manu domini"—lands in the common field, that is, which had returned by escheat or otherwise into the

and "stiches" may be seen as they have existed for a thousand years. There, however, the land is of far better quality than at Rushworth, and better worth preserving as property. It may be interesting to suggest that the minute subdivision of glebe lands in Norfolk and elsewhere which have often so puzzled local archaeologists, may be accounted for on this "common-field" system. While the other "acres" and so forth have disappeared—merged one by one into larger surrounding properties—the inalienable lands of the Church in their original minute divisions have been handed down from incumbent to incumbent intact. They are but one more of the witnesses against modern Radicalism, denying or ignoring the ancient history and succession of the Church of England.

hands of the lord. Thus the "manor" holds two hundred and eighty-five acres in one hundred and eleven pieces; the College holds in its own right one hundred and fifty-nine acres in fifty pieces; and the remainder is distributed among twenty-four other owners, holding from fifty-five acres in the whole down to "stiches" or thirds of an acre. The "acres" have begun to run together. They sometimes lie now in pieces of from two to as much as nine acres, while still the larger portion of the manor retains its original aspect of acres, half acres, and "stiches." In the adjoining manor of Esthall or Carleton Hall the same process is apparent. We have there thirteen tenants holding three hundred and ninety acres in one hundred and fifty-four pieces, besides the lands "in manu domini." And thus we have, in the whole, seven hundred separate and distinct properties, containing in all one thousand, two hundred and forty-six acres; each property having its stated and recognised rights of common, of common pasture, of bruery and the like, and all held together in a kind of commonwealth, with its own laws to govern it, and its own court and officers of the court to enforce them.⁶

Let anyone wander over the lands lying between the river and the present high road from Rushford to Thetford and ask himself what men of muscle they must have been who could hold and till those lands, now given up to rabbits and game. Yet the very "merings" are there still, dividing the old "furlongs" or "doles," shewing that these

⁶ This enumeration only refers of course to the *arable* land under actual tillage. It does not include the "common pasture," nor the "bruery," nor the "mariscus" or turf land, nor the sites of the halls or manor-houses with their demesnes, nor the lands of the free tenants—of whom there were ten in these two manors—nor the gardens or curtilages of the messuages within the bounds of the manor. The total extent of the two manors was, as I have before noted, about two thousand five hundred acres.

very lands were among those so cultivated, and so held as that every yard of ground had its owner set down in the field book of 1441, and its separate title carefully recorded in the court-rolls of the manor.⁷

NOTE C.—*Pedigree of the Gonville Family.*

There should be small difficulty in determining the descent and parentage of such a man as was Edmund de Gonville. He was no simple village worthy, by some small benefaction accidentally laying the foundation of some house of religion or of charity, which by successive accretions had afterwards reached an importance never thought of by its first founder. Nor was he some successful merchant, applying part of his gathered wealth to the spiritual or social welfare of the place where a successful life had been spent. It might well be that but faint traces would remain to our day of the actual stock from which such founders had derived their descent. But though the Gonviles were not, indeed, of the first rank in the land,—of such rank and wealth as might fitly receive its mark in a summons to take their place among the Barons of England in Parliament,—they were distinctly of importance among their Norman brethren; men acquiring and in-

⁷ This "extent" helps us to another point of interest in our history. It is not known precisely when Lady Anne, the great heiress of the Herling and Gonville families, was married to her first husband, Sir William Chamberlain. This "extent," dated xx. Henry VI. (1442), mentions Sir William as "lord of the town," and the marriage must have then taken place. If, therefore, Blomefield is right in placing Lady Anne's birth in 1426 (i. 217), she must have been only sixteen years of age at the most when she married.

heriting wide lands and properties, and, one would think, sure to appear as naturally in the local records of their time as any other of their landed neighbours. Nor was Edmund de Gonville himself a man whose only national record remains in the foundation of such a house as that at Rushworth. As long as the fame of Cambridge endures, and England must cease to be before her great sister Universities are counted no longer among the things of which England is proud, the name of Edmund de Gonville will stand in honour among his countrymen as the founder of one of her earliest and most famous colleges. The historian of Gonville's own native county could be no stranger to his name and special title to regard, for he had himself received his University education within the walls of Gonville's College. We might look, therefore, for some fitting records of Gonville's name and family from both college and historian; and such record, indeed, there is—by the one in her Chapel Service for Commemoration of Founders and Benefactors; by the other in the pedigree of the Gonviles given with his description of Rushworth in his history. The difficulty of accepting either record lies in the fact that they differ wholly from each other, and, moreover, in the possibility that neither has preserved the whole truth.

The College Commemoration Service states their founder, Edmund de Gonville, to be "son of Sir Nicholas Gonville, Knight." According to Mr. Blomefield (vol. i. p. 192) he is a younger son of William de Gonville by his marriage with Maud de Lerling in 1304. It is doubtless possible that the college may be right, and it should seem improbable that if they thought it due to their founder's memory to refer to his descent they should err so curiously on the point. On the other hand is the fact that Mr. Blomefield, who must have heard the statement of the founder's parentage publicly repeated many times during his college

life, took upon himself to reject it when he came to write his Norfolk history. It happens that in these *Buxton MSS.* there is abundant mention of a Sir Nicholas Gonville, Knight. He first appears as a witness to a charter (MS. 69) of 1305, and from that time he is seldom absent for long from the records. From this date until 1330 there are twelve charters relating to lands in Rushworth, and in nine of these "Dñs Nicholas de Gonevyle, Miles," is mentioned as either owner or purchaser of lands in Rushworth, or as witness to the charter. His last appearance is in 1330, when he is one of the witnesses to a sale of the "several fishery" between Brettenham and Kilverston.

In other records the first mention I find of Nicholas de Gonevil is in a certificate of the lordships in Norfolk in 1315 (*Harl. MS.* 901), in which he is returned as lord of Lerling and of Rushworth. In 1333, by *Inquis. p. m.* (7 Edw. III., No. 25) he is charged as dying seized of the manor of "Lirlings," and of lands and rents in Foulton, Neuton, and "Biswych," (which must be an error for Ruseworth or Rishworth, as there is no such place as "Biswych" in Norfolk.) And in the same year (*Abbrev. Rotul. Orig.*, 7 Edw. III.) John de Gonevil, his son and heir, does homage for his manor of Lerling, and for certain lands in Riseworth held of the heir of Thomas Bardulf, deceased. The record is thus clear from 1305 to 1333, during which time Sir Nicholas de Gonevil, Knight, holds the manor of Lerling, and certain lands in Rushworth and other places. And he is succeeded in 1333 by his son and heir John, who is then of age and doing homage for his father's lands.

Going back a step further to 1295 we find that in that year William de Guneuill, "natus de potestate reġ Francie comorans in Anglia," is found holding, amongst other lands in Foulton and elsewhere, this same manor of Lerling,

of which Sir Nicholas died seized in 1333. And it is reasonably certain that the manor descended by inheritance from one to the other. It is *possible* that there may have been an intervening Sir Nicholas, a brother or other relation of William, to whom, in the short space between 1295 and 1305, the manor had descended on the (presumed) death of William without issue, and who within the same short period had also died, leaving the Lerling and Fouldon lands to a second Sir Nicholas his son, that same Sir Nicholas whose record we have traced above from 1305 to 1333. Or there *may* have been *two* Sir Nicholases, father and son, confused together in that record, both knights, both holding lands in Rushworth, and yet with no sign or statement, whether by the familiar reference in the charters to a "quondam" Nicholas, or by the more formal "inquisitio post mortem" in the national records, of any change of ownership from father to son occurring within the period in question. I own that, remembering that there is no other, even implied, authority than that of the College Commemoration Service for the existence of more than one Sir Nicholas de Gonville, I think it more reasonable to suppose that our Sir Nicholas simply received his lands of Fouldon and Lerling from his father William, who held them in 1295, and thus to agree with Mr. Blomefield, who makes William to be the father of the founder, Edmund.

For it must be held as certain that the same Sir Nicholas who died in 1333 was the brother of Edmund, and that whoever was father of one was father of the other also. In the two charters of 1490 and 1500, to which I have referred above, the one in the treasury of Gonville and Caius College, and the other among these *Buxton MSS.*,⁸ the pedigree of the Gonvilles is fully set forth from Sir Nicholas, *brother and heir of Edmund the Founder*, down

⁸ Gonville and Caius College Library, MS. 12, B. xiii.—*Buxton MSS.* 530.

to Lady Anne Scrope, whose benefactions to the College at Rushworth are the subject matter of the charters.

The authority is indisputable, and in default of further evidence of the existence of a Sir Nicholas Gonville, Knight, father of Sir Nicholas Gonville, Knight, and of Edmund his brother, I feel myself driven to the suggestion that the compiler of the Commemoration Service of Gonville and Caius College has, in consulting his authorities, accidentally read "son and heir" for "brother and heir," and that Mr. Blomefield is right in placing William de Gonville as the father of the founder, Edmund.

None the less has Mr. Blomefield erred fatally in his statement of the marriage of which he makes Nicholas and Edmund the issue. It is simply impossible that Sir Nicholas, whose son was of age to do homage for his lands in 1333 and to be buying and selling land in that and the following year, or that Edmund his brother, who was Rector of Thelvetbam in 1320, could have been issue of a marriage in 1304. It is true that a certain Maud de Lerling, whom Mr. Blomefield makes to be mother of Nicholas and Edmund, presented to the rectory of Rushworth in 1303, and this it is which has misled Mr. Blomefield. Looking about for a channel through which he might devolve the property of the Lerlings on the Gonville family, he seizes on this presentation—makes the lady "heiress general" of the Lerling family, and marries her off-hand to William de Gonville—with the impossible result in the matter of issue which I have mentioned above. He did not sin in mere absence of dates, for in his own Gonville pedigree he causes a John Gonville to be presented to the rectory of Larling in 1344, whose alleged great-grandmother—the Maud de Lerling above mentioned—*he has given as married only forty years before*. He might well have overlooked or have been ignorant that the larger part of the Lerling property had passed to the Gonviles at least as early as

1295, when we have found William de Gunevill holding the very same properties held in 1252 and in 1280 by William de Lerling.⁹ And without these Buxton MSS. he could scarcely have known that Maud de Lerling could not have been "heiress general" of the Lerlings, who continued to hold lands in Rushworth until 1339, and the Elvedon estate until 1353, when the latter passed by purchase to the Gonvilles, and from them, in 1389, to the College of Rushworth.¹ But he need not have vitiated his whole Gonvile pedigree by an impossible marriage, for which he had no authority but his own imagination, and which his own dates might have shewn him to be impossible.

I must take heed lest, in trying to straighten out the matter, I fall into like difficulty as befell Mr. Blomefield by too much or too hasty guess-work. Some such work there must always be at a distance of six hundred years, when here and there some actual link of evidence is no longer forthcoming, and we are left to deal with local and personal probabilities. But we may at least use all the facts we have, and we can take care not to construct anything inconsistent with them. The facts, besides those above stated, are these. At the date of the Norwich *Domesday* Dña Amicia, widow of Sir William de Lerling, was patroness of Rushworth Rectory, and in 1303 Maud de Lerling was patroness and presented to the church. In 1320 the patronage had passed to the Gonviles, Sir Nicholas de Gonvile presenting in that year, and with them it remained till it was impropriated to the new College of Rushworth. All that we actually know of the Gonvile marriages is that in 1333 John de Gonvile paid ten shillings relief to the Earl of Gloucester for his lands in Rushworth of his father's inheritance, and ten shillings for his Rushworth manor of his grandmother's

⁹ *Cal. Rotul.*, Chart. 37 Hen. III.; *Testa de Nevill*, Feod' Com' Warenn'.

¹ *Buxton MSS.* 134, 129, 110; *Brit. Mus. Add. Chart.* 14989, 15749-50-51.

inheritance—who she was we are not told; and further, that in a charter of this same John de Gonville of 1342 (*Buxton MSS.* 137) he mentions that his widowed mother Alicia was then living, and that she held Lerling manor and advowson in dower for her life.

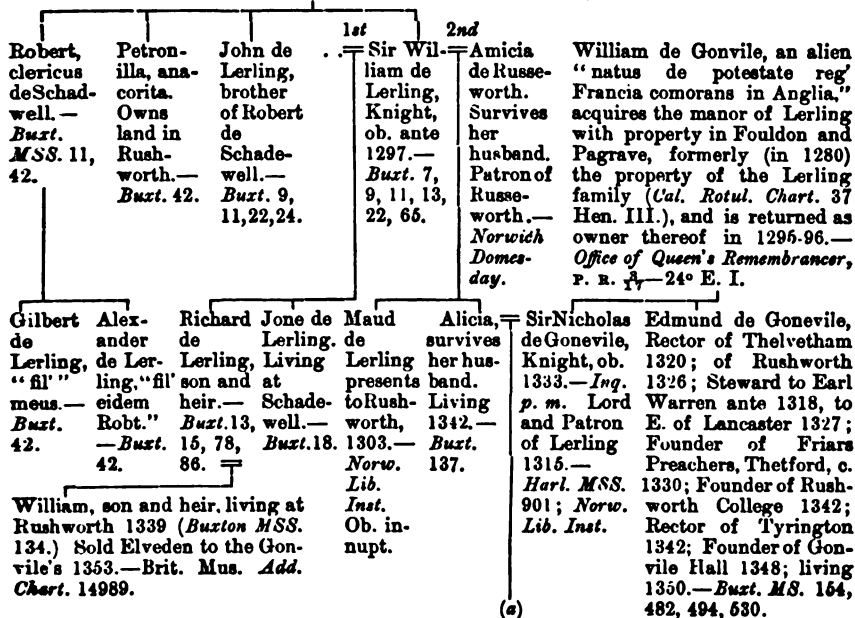
Putting together all this, and all which has gone before, I gather that most of the ancient property of the Lerlings had passed to William de Gonevil before 1295, but whether by marriage or by purchase I cannot say. I think that the manor and advowson of Rushworth came subsequently to the Gonvils by marriage with a Lerling heiress, to whom it had come by a marriage of Sir William de Lerling with the heiress of the family of De Rushworth, to whom I find many references in the earliest Buxton MSS. This latter lady I take to be that Dña Amicia de Lerling above mentioned, who, surviving her husband, had retained her paternal manor and advowson in dower. And I think this was a *second* marriage of Sir William de Lerling, because as he undoubtedly had a son and a daughter at least, who are frequently mentioned in the earlier Buxton charters, there is no apparent reason why the son (Richard) should not have been patron of Rushworth, and not his sister Maud, if he as well as she had been issue of the De Rushworth marriage of their father. That Richard and his descendants did retain the Elveden property, and some other fragments of the old Lerling estate, I have already pointed out above. And I think that Sir Nicholas de Gonville must have acquired the Rushworth manor and advowson either by a first marriage with Maud de Lerling, who, dying childless, left him free to marry a Lady Alicia of some other family, who survived him and by whom he had issue his son and heir John, who succeeded him; or, more probably, that the Lady Alicia was herself the Lerling heiress on the death of her sister Maud, unmarried, and that it was by the marriage of Sir Nicholas with her that the Rushworth manor

and advowson came to him. This latter hypothesis seems most probable, because it would explain John de Gonville's relief for the Rushworth manor (see above), as of *his grandmother's inheritance*. The grandmother would be the Lady Amicia de Lerling, the original heiress of the De Rushworth estate, who was found to be widow of Sir William and patroness of Rushworth at the date of the *Norwich Domesday*.

It remains now only to construct the pedigree in order on these lines, adding to each descent the references to my authorities. Where no such reference is given I have taken Mr. Blomefield's authority, having previously verified it by his references. I have been quite unable to verify his Lerling pedigree, for which he gives few or no references at all.

PEDIGREE OF LERLING AND GONVILLE.

Gilbert de Lerling.—*Buxton MSS.* 42, 11.



(a)

(a)

John de Gonevile, son and heir, does homage for his father's lands in Rushworth 1333.—*Abb. Rot. Orig.* 7 E. III. Living in 1346.—*Buxt.* 145.

John de Gonville, "Junior," presented by his brother John to Larling 1334. Rector of Herling 1348, which he resigns 1357.

William de Gonevile, Rector of Thelvetham, which he resigns 1350.

Edmund de Gonevil, a shaveling in 1350. Succeeds his brother at Thelvetham.

In 1342 John de Gonevile the elder assigns all his lands in Rushworth and Larling to these two brothers.—*Buxt. MS.*

Edmund de Gonville, son and heir. Living 1369. Gave 3 mess. and 200 acres of land in Bernham and Berningham to Priory of Thetford in 1366.—*Inq. ad quod dam.*

John de Gonville, Rector of Larling on presentation of his uncle John, 1344.

John Gonville of the Isle of Ely, son and heir in 1402.

Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Jernegan of Somerly, co. Suffolk, Knt.

Jane, or Jahane Gonville, dau. and sole heir. Buried at Rushworth.—*Charter* 1490, Gonv. and Caius Coll. Lib. Her effigy removed to Harling on the dissolution of the College, and destruction of Collegiate Church.

Sir Robert of Herling, of Harling, Knight, ob. 1435. Bur. at Harling.

Sir William Chamberlin,² Born 1426. Founded Wyngfield Chantry in Rushworth Collegiate Church 1485 (*Buxt.* 482), and Grammar School in Rushworth College 1490. Founded fellowships at Gonville Hall. Died before Mar. 3, 1501.—*Buxt.* a, 6, 23. Buried with her first husband at Harling.

Anne de Herling, daur. and sole heir. Sir Robert Wyngfield, 2nd son of Sir John Wyngfield of Letheringham, Comptroller of the Household to King Edward IV. Ob. 1480. Buried at Rushworth.

John, Lord Scroop of Bolton. Ob. 1494. Buried at the Priory at Thetford.

² There is much diversity in the spelling of the names of both Gonville and Chamberlain. I find Guneuill, Gonevyl, Gonevyle; and Chamberlyne, Chamberleyn, Chamberleyne, and Chamberlin. The last of these forms respectively, "Gonevyle" and "Chamberlin," as being used on the seals of Edmund and John Gonevile and of Lady Anne Wyngfield, may be taken as most accurate.

NOTE D.—*Armorial Bearings of the Gonvile Family.*

Some curious points occur in the Rushworth charters among the Buxton MSS., which seem difficult to reconcile with the hereditary character of armorial bearings. For instance, the seal of Edmond de Gonevile in 1320 bears, "On a bend three escallops;" while his nephew John, the eldest son and heir of the elder brother Sir Nicholas, bears in 1336, "A chevron between two couple closes."³ And again, the seal used by John de Gonevile, the younger brother of the same John, gives in 1358 (Brit. Mus. Add. Chart. 15747), "On a bend three escallops, with a label of three points for difference." In 1485 Lady Anne Wingfield, heiress general of the Gonvile and Herling families, and widow of both Sir William Chamberlin and Sir Robert Wingfield, uses simply her father's coat of Herling, quartering Mortimer, with Gonevile in pretence, and the legend "Sigil. Dom. Anne Chamberlin;" no further reference being made to either of her deceased husbands. The Gonevile arms on this seal appear to be "On a chevron *engrailed* three escallops," though this *may* be intended for "On a chevron, between two couple closes *engrailed* outwardly, three escallops." But the arms on this lady's tomb in East Harling Church give the Gonvile bearing as, "On a chevron, between two couple closes *indented*, three escallops." Thus, there are four different bearings used indifferently by members of the same family; and in one case, certainly, we have two different forms used by the same person. It is further remarkable that in the grant of arms to Gonvile and Caius College in 1571, by Cooke, Clarencieux King-at-Arms, it is the very latest form of the Gonvile bearing which is assigned to the

³ The seal is much rubbed, and there *may* have been three escallops on the chevron, as in the arms of his descendant, Lady Anne Wingfield, or Scrope, on her tomb in East Harling Church.

college, and not the actual founder's arms, as borne on his seal attached to his deed of foundation.

A comparison of the seals of another family, resident in Rushworth and Brettenham, results quite as remarkably. In 1336 the seal of Walter de Brethenham bears, "Quarterly :—1 and 4, three chevronels ; 2 and 3, three hammers (?) Here a curious fact is to be noted. The seal is much broken, and all the legend, except the first four and the last two letters, is gone ; but the first letters can scarcely refer to Walter de Brethenham. They are almost certainly "S. HUG" and it should almost seem as if Walter were using the seal of someone else. There had been a "Hugo, fit Alex. de Brethenham," who had held houses and lands in Shadewelle in 1290—95, and it is just possible that this seal may have belonged to "Hugo de Brethenham de Shadewelle," and to have been appropriated by his descendant or heir. In 1361 Bartholomew de Brethenham seals, with a well-cut shield (without legend), bearing three escallops, two and one ; and in 1388 Clemens de Brethenham uses a shield of "Lozengy, within a bordure a bend." And it should be noted that though it would be scarcely possible to place these three names with certainty in their strict family connexion, it is all but certain that they must have been of the same family, living and holding lands within a mile or two of each other in Rushworth, Shadwell, and Brethenham : yet there is no indication of this in their armorial bearings. There is not even what may be called a distinctive family charge (like the escallops of the Gonviles), common to all of the family.

NOTE E.—*Foundation of the Friars Preachers at Thetford.*

I have no authority for Gonville's connection with this foundation, other than is given by Mr. Blomefield, vol. i., p. 427. After speaking of the removal of the Cluniac monks of Thetford to their new monastery on the Norfolk side of the river, he says that their old house was retained for some time as "a sort of cell to their new monastery," but they afterwards forsook it, and it then fell into "a desolate condition till Edward III.'s time, when Sir John Gonville, Parson of Terrington in Norfolk, who had been steward to John, Earl Warren, and was then steward to Henry, Earl of Lancaster, persuaded the earl not to suffer that ancient church, which had been the mother church of the diocese, to continue in such a ruinous and desolate condition, upon which the earl, by his advice and management, repaired the church and old convent, or cloister, that the monks had formerly dwelt in, and introduced Friars Preachers of the Order of St. Dominic, and settled them here: and it is plain that this was done after the year 1327, for then the earl was restored; and before 1345, for then he died. It seems Gonville designed this while he was under the Earl Warren, and the earl consented to it, which is the reason that sometimes he is called the founder, sometimes the Earl of Lancaster, but mostly Gonville himself, whom indeed they looked on as the principal, because it was done at his motion, though in their orisons and masses they were all three esteemed as founders." There is some confusion of description here, needing a few words of explanation. In 1318 John, Earl Warren and Surrey, obtained license from the king to convey the manor and lordship to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and his heirs. Earl Thomas, being attainted of treason two years afterwards, his manors and lordships escheated to the king, and were granted

to the Cobham family, with whom they remained until 1327, when Henry, son and heir of the attainted Earl Thomas of Lancaster, was restored in blood, and received again his father's manor and lordship of Thetford—the heir of the Cobhams being then an orphan infant of a year old, and in the king's wardship. I cannot fully explain this transaction; but it seems clear that the facts were as they are stated by Mr. Blomefield. With Earl Henry the manor remained till his death in 1345; and thus it is clear that if Edmund de Goneville “had been,” as Blomefield states, steward to Earl Warren before he became steward to the Earl of Lancaster, his connection with the Thetford manor and his contemplation of the new foundation of the Friars Preachers must have been, not as Mr. Blomefield says “after 1327,” but before 1318, when the transfer from the Earl Warren to the Earl of Lancaster took place. This enables us to regard Edmund de Goneville as one “zealous in good works” for the good of the Church for at least thirty years of his life, from (at the latest) 1318—when, as Earl Warren's steward, he was arranging the Thetford foundation—to 1348, when his greatest work, the foundation of Goneville Hall in Cambridge, received its charter.

NOTE F.—*Original Foundation Charters of Rushworth College.*

It is remarkable that none of these have appeared among the Buxton Papers; nor does any trace of them, so far as I know, exist elsewhere. They would be (1) the royal license to convey the site of the intended College and the advowson of the rectory; (2) the instrument of assent of the Bishop and Chapter; (3) the like instrument of assent of the

"Dominus Capitalis;" and (4) the charter of foundation itself, in which all the three other instruments are recited. As the *copy* of the charter of foundation (on which I have written in a former communication to the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society) is dated 1485, it is probable that all the missing documents were then in existence. Is it too fanciful to suggest that they were withdrawn and secreted by some pious and provident official of the College at the Dissolution, to be forthcoming if the tyranny should overpass, and the College should again be able to assert its rights?

NOTE G.—*The Church and Parish of Rushford ecclesiastically considered.*

There are peculiar circumstances which seem to render the present ecclesiastical condition of Rushford almost, if not quite, unique. Up to the date of Edmund de Gonville's foundation of his College the rectory and church of Rushworth differed in nothing from any other rectory and church elsewhere; but the impropriation of the church and rectory to the newly-erected college differed from all other like operations known to me, in that *neither was any special provision made for a vicar, nor was the College charged generally with the cure of souls.* The services of the church were provided for by the elaborate arrangements made by the founder, by which each Fellow in his turn was to act as "ebdomadary" priest, and was to be responsible for the services, as they were set in order by the deed of foundation; but the Master of the College was made *personally* responsible for the cure of souls, "*ita quod magister qui pro tempore fuerit per se vel per alium confratrem parochianis dicte ville de Russcheworthe sacramenta et sacramentalia ministret prout cura animarum ei tradita exigit et requirit;*" and it is said by Mr. Blomefield—I know not on what authority—that

every Master, on his installation, paid eight marks .as first-fruits.²

Moreover, although in the statutes of Bishop Percy referred to in the above pages, the rights of the Bishop and of his cathedral church were duly asserted and reserved, it should seem that, in some way not at present clear to me, exemption from ordinary ecclesiastical jurisdiction was obtained at some subsequent period. For, in the visitation in 1415 by William Silton, under authority of Archbishop Chicheley (the See of Norwich being then vacant), "the Master and Brethren of Rushworth College being called before him, as for the impropriation of their church of Rushworth, shewed forth 'tam literas apostolicas quam alia legitima documenta,' whereupon the said William Silton, by decree, pronounced the said Master and Brethren to be sufficiently provided of their impropriation in their said church, and to be discharged of the visitation of the said Archbishop" (Robert Buxton's *Notes on Rushworth*, c. 1601, p. 78.) It agrees at least with this, that, while in the earlier installations of the Masters of the College by the Bishop, as provided by the Founder's statutes, the Master Elect is described in the Episcopal Register as "confrater collegii S^ci Johis Euangeliste," and his institution to be as "custodem de Rushworth," or "d^ci collegii," in all later installations subsequent to 1364, the Elect, and his brethren presenting him (where they are mentioned) are described as "ecclie collegiate de Rushworth confrater," or "confratres," and the institution is "ad magistratum, regimen, gubernacōnem ⁊ custodiam ecclesie collegiate de Rushworthe."

However this may have been, it is clear, as a matter of fact, that when the College was dissolved in 1541 the whole parochial machinery seems to have fallen with it. In 1530 a bull had been obtained (now in Lambeth Library, MS. 643), by which, on the petition of George Wyndham, then

² I think that Mr. Blomefield must have inferred this from certain figures, sometimes, but not always, attached to the entries in the Institution Books.

Master of the College and Archdeacon of Norwich, Gregory VII. had annexed the mastership to the archdeaconry so long as the latter was in Wyndham's incumbency : and this may account for the fact that after the Dissolution and during his life the services of the church seem to have been in some sort carried on, as in the steward's accounts, rendered to the Earl of Surrey (the grantee of the College) in the two years following the dissolution, there are certain small charges for incense and other necessities for the Church service. But with the death of the Archdeacon in 1543 everything seems to have come to an end ; and in the following year (1544), by order of the Earl of Surrey, the church, as well as the College, was dismantled, the roofs taken off, and the lead sold (R. B.'s *Notes*, pp. 13, 14.) In one of the leases from the Crown (1558), to whom the estate had afterwards fallen on the Duke of Norfolk's attainder, the church is described as "*ecclesia vastata et ruinata*," and there is never any note of interference by the Bishop, or of payment to anyone on account of services, or of procurations or other ecclesiastical dues, until Robert Buxton, in 1586, began to take order for the restoration of the church, and apparently at his own sole cost to provide for the services.³ He was then tenant of the property, under lease from the Crown ; and in 1590 the Crown auditor reports that Mr. Buxton will pay £5, being

³ A curious note of the disorganized condition of Church matters occurs in 1554. In that year Edmund Sygo of Rushford, desiring to convey a certain message for the benefit of his native place—(several of his family had been Fellows of the College, and one, in 1436, had been Master),—"the profits to be employed for the common charges of the town of Rushford," ordains that such profits shall be laid out "as the churchreves of the church of Rushford, or, *if there shall be no churchreves*, as the constables of the same town shall appoint." The church had been for nine years standing in ruins, and the whole ecclesiastical machinery had apparently vanished with the death of Archdeacon Wyndham. Poor Edmund Sygo, in making his loving gift to the town of his birth, could only recognise facts as they were. If there should be again a church of Rushford, and church reves to take care of it, they should be his trustees ; but, at any rate, there would always be a constable.

half the cost of providing a minister for the church if the commissioners allow another £5. It is a little amusing to observe that in that same year the Archdeacon of Norfolk suddenly awoke to the existence of Rushworth, whose "*ecclesia vastata et ruinata*" seems, for forty-eight years, to have been regarded with perfect calmness by Bishop and Archdeacon alike, and that he forthwith presented a bill of complaint for non-payment of fees on his visitation (*Buxton MSS.* b 28), to which Mr. Buxton promptly filed an answer (which must have been conclusive, as no more is heard of the matter) that the church "is inappropriate, and discharged from any procuration pension or other duty." By his will, dated in 1607, Mr. Buxton leaves as a personal legacy to Mr. Robert Wolph, who appears to have been then his "minister" at Rushford, such small tithes and other payments as he has usually given him for his services, "so long as he shall behave himself seemly therein." And although there are references thenceforth, from time to time, of payments made to a "minister at Rushford," there are no memoranda of any regular appointments of ministers, or of "donations," as of a donative, to any particular person.

This singular state of things seems to have been accepted, without question, by everyone concerned. The church services have been apparently regularly performed without interruption, for there is a very perfect register of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, from 1586 downwards, preserved among these Buxton MSS.⁴ But I can find no trace of

⁴ I cannot find that copies of these registers have ever been sent to the Bishop's registry, as the canon requires that all parochial registers shall be sent. There is nowhere in the book itself the usual memorandum of such transmission; at the same time this register proves abundantly that at the date of the Marriage Act (26 Geo. II. c. 33) marriages had been for one hundred and seventy years continuously celebrated in this church, and therefore, as seems to have been decided by the courts in *Taunton v. Wyborn*, there is no question of the legality of marriages here celebrated, though it is but a building of private freehold.

episcopal interference or supervision, either in the form of license to preachers or otherwise in respect of the church and its services. The entire care and absolute control of the church, with its services, as well as of the churchyard, has been exercised by the Buxton family from their earliest connection with the place, three hundred years ago, and the whole expense of the services and their maintenance has been borne by them from generation to generation. There have never been any churchwardens, nor any rates for Church purposes. Very early in the seventeenth century, the whole extent of the parish on the "Norfolk side" came, by successive purchases, into the possession of the Buxton family, and consequently no questions of tithes or of ecclesiastical payments in respect of the ancient "rectory" appear in any papers or accounts at present known. And thus, as the whole "Suffolk side" of the parish south of the Ouse has been always tithe-free (having been formerly part of the "ancient" property of the Priory of Thetford), it may be said that the Rectory of Rushford has practically disappeared, though, as a "*nominis umbra*," it has occurred from time to time in family settlements and the like, as appendant to the manor—the manor, or manors, having also, in fact, disappeared with the merging of the last copyhold or freehold into the Buxton estate. I am not qualified to discuss the legal questions arising out of these conditions, ecclesiastically considered, even if it fell within my present limits to do so. I apprehend that the condition of the church and churchyard remains as when, by the grant of Henry VIII., the College, comprising "*totum situm fundum ambitum circuitum et precinctum nuper Collegii sive Domus Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Rusworth in coñ nostro Norff., ac ecclesiam campanile et cimiterium ejusdem nuper collegii*," passed into the possession of the Earl of Surrey, and was by him reduced to the condition in which Robert Buxton found it forty years afterwards. Beyond this point

I cannot enquire, and I may have already somewhat exceeded my liberty of discussion in such a matter. But as no other case of the kind is known to me, I have not thought it right to omit what are not the least interesting historical memorials of this most interesting place. I ought to add that the Order in Council in 1851, annexing Rushford and Shadwell to the Rectory of Brettenham, so far altered the conditions as to render the Rector of Brettenham thenceforth responsible for the "*cura animarum*" of Rushford and Shadwell. But this does not seem to alter the status of the church and churchyard, which are, as I have already said, part of the College estate belonging to Sir Robert Buxton, the successor in title of the original grantee.

NOTE H.—*Present Aspect of the College Buildings.*

It is to be noted that, except the four doorways opening into the quadrangle, no openings of windows or otherwise existed on the ground floor of the remaining College buildings. All the present ground-floor windows seen in the view, with the porch, front door, and chimney on the north side of the house, are modern insertions of the architect employed to re-model the College for its present purpose. The floors which divide the great hall into storeys are pretty much as (I suppose) Robert Buxton placed them when he made a farm-house of the remains of the buildings, and to the same date belong the roofs throughout the house. The moulded oak ceiling of the present drawing-room is original, but has been raised about a foot. Upon the oaken floor above this ceiling was a large dark stain, about 2 ft. in diameter, which had been heavily scored across and across with some red-hot instrument, and of which a gruesome tale of blood was told to me by an old woman who was living in the parish when I first came to Rushford, and who, as a

servant in the house sixty years since, had often had to scrub the floor in question. But, lest these horrors should affect the minds of any who may read these lines, I pray them to compose themselves. The floor in question has been replaced by the commonplace deal boards of the present upper floor, when the ceiling of the drawing-room was raised nearly forty years ago, and the tale of woe may rest with the good old lady who was probably its latest narrator.

CALENDAR OF THE PRINCIPAL CHARTERS AND RECORDS RELATING TO RUSHWORTH.

A few of the Buxton MSS. of special interest, not directly relating to Rushworth, are included herewith.

(1.) 1120. Charter of Murielda de Valens, widow of Hughebert de Montchensi, conveying to the monks of Cluni in Tedford all the lands in Rixewurda which she had in her marriage, her son William and her brother Roger consenting thereto. No date, c. 1120; seal gone.—*Buxton MSS.* 1.

(2.) 1252. *Calend. Rotul. Chartarum*, 37th Henry III.—

Willūs de Lirlinge

Lirling

Fuldon

Pāgrave

Reysewurthe

Neuton libera warrenñ, Cantabř.

} Libera warenñ, Norfolc.

(3.) *Testa de Nevill, feod. Com. Warenn.*—Witt de Lirlinge terciā ptē feodi miť in Rischeworthe de eođ. Witt de Lirlinge terciā ptē feodi miliť in Lirlinge de eođ.

(4.) 1271. Extent roll of manor of Rushworth in Suffolk; endorsed by Robert Buxton (c. 1598) "This I receuyed of Mr. Matholde his sonne that was of late of Russw̃rth." Dated, not by the year of the reign but in full, "Die veñis px post f̃m S̃ci Ambrosii Ep̃i anno dñi millimo cc^{mo} septuagesimo p̃ño." This roll is much referred to in the sale of the College lands to Robert Buxton, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.—*Buxton MSS.* 34.

(5.) 1274. *Rot. Hundred.* 3rd Edward I., *Hundred de Geldecros.* Dña de Ruseworthe hēt warrennam apud Ruseworthe p cartā ejd̃m dñi Reġ.

(6.) 1280. "William de Lirliġ, fī Gilbert de Lirliġ," to "Hugh, fī Galfrid Warin." One acre of land in Russew̃rthe and remission of sixpence annual rent of his messuage in Russew̃rthe; to find annually two waxlights, of two pounds weight, for the altar of St. John Baptist, in the chapel of St. John Baptist of Russew̃rthe. Abuttals of land: Sir Warin de Bassigburne, "John fī Gilbert de Lirliġ." No date, c. 1280; seal gone.—*Ibid.* 9.

(7.) 1280. Matilda, fī "Wiſt fī John de Schadewelle," to Ralph her son. Sells with full power of assignment, "domo religioīs excepta," the messuage formerly her father's, in Schadewell, with seven acres and a half of land, for forty silver shillings in hand and "uñ pař cirothecarum" annual rent. No date, c. 1280; seal of arms (see plate).—*Ibid.* 26.

(8.) 1286. Ralph le Noreys of Shadewelle to Sir William de Bello Fago, "rectori ec̃c̃e de Russew̃rthe et capelle S̃ci Johis Baptiste de Russeworthe et successoribus in d̃c̃a capella." Five acres, arable, in Russeworthe. Witnesses: Sir Thomas de Hakeford, mī; Sir William de Cruġetorp, mī; Nicholas de Bello Fago, Simon "de

familia Wareni de Lirling," William de Gatestorp, Robert de eadem, Peter de Redlesworth. Dated at Herlinge, December, 1286.—*Buxton MSS.* 43.

(9.) 1290. Walter de Feltewelle, rector of the church of St. Etheldred in Thetford, to John, "fit Agnēs de Santon." Messuage, thirty acres of land, weir, and separate "bruarium" in South Russew̃rthe, bought from Dñs William de Wenling. No date, c. 1290.—*Ibid.* 37.

(10.) 1290. Original copy on vellum of four early charters. No date, c. 1290.—*Ibid.* 42.

1. Robert, "cleriċ de Shadewell," to "Gilbert filius meus." Land in Russeworth, held of "Sarra qūdm uxor Petri fit Reginald de Schadewell."

2. Robert, "cleriċ de Shadewelle," to Petronilla, "filia Gilbert de Lerling, soror mea." Acre of land in Russeworthe. Abuttals: "Alexander, fit eidem Robert," "Dñs William de Lirlinge."

3. Robert, "cleriċ de Shadewelle," to John, "fit Gilbert de Lerling, frī meo." Two acres of land in Russeworthe. Abuttals: Peter, fit Hugo de Shadewelle; "Dñs Witt, miliř, de Lerling"; Petronilla, "anacorita de Russeworth."

4. William de Carleton and "Orfranna ux' ej'," and Sarra, "qūdm uxor Petri de Brethenham," to Walter, fit Anselm. Toft, with fishery, and an acre and a half of land in Russeworthe.

(11.) 1293. Bond given by Peter Schyre of Bernham to Vincentius, Prior of St. Mary's of Teford, upon license given to marry Isabella, daughter of Reginald le Newman, "nativa" of said prior in Resseworthe, that upon failure of any suits or services due by said Isabella, the prior may distrain on all goods, moveable and immoveable, of said Peter, and recoup himself, without let or "calumpnia" by said Peter during his life. 22nd Edward I.—*Ibid.* 54.

(12.) 1294. William de Sadewelle, rector of the church of Rushworth, to Peter, fit Walter de Brethenham. Two acres "et una pecia trē" in Russeworth and Sadewelle field. Rent reserved, two pence halfpenny annually to Ralph le Noreys and one red rose annually to grantor. Dated 23rd Edward I.—*Buxton MSS.* 55.

(13.) 1295. *Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, P.R.* 47, 24^o Edward I. "Extente et apreciaciones terrarum et teñ bonorum et catalloř, aliegenarum laicorum de potestate et amiciaie eorundem existenť facte tam in comit̃ Norff. quam Suff. anno regni dñi Regis Edwardi vicesimo quarto." [A return made in answer to a writ (annexed to the roll) as to the property of lay subjects of the King of France . . . in Norfolk and Suffolk.]

"Schropham. Wiffus de Guneuill natus de potestate reğ Francie comorans in Anglia hť quoddam manerium quod vocatur Lerling et valet per anñ in omnibus exitibus, lxixs. iiij*d.* Idem hť ibidem cať que appreciantur ad vil*i.* viij*d.*

Laund. Idem Wiffus hť unum mess̃ iiij^{ss} acř terre et prati viij solid̃ redd̃ custumař et xijs. redd̃ in fouldon et valet p anñ iiij*li.* xvij*js.* Idem Wiffus hť apud Pagŕe unum mess̃ et 1 acř terre, et valet p anñ xls. Et idem Wiffus invenit manuc essendi coram vobis ad diem in brī contenť.

Videl	{	Petrum atte fen de Lerling, Johem Reynald de eadem, Adam de Caltehill de eadem, Osbert Haldeyn de eadem."
-------	---	--

(14.) 1295? *Norwich Domesday, N.D.* Rissshewurthe Dña Amicia relicta dñi Williñ de Lyrlinge est patrona.

(15.) 1298. Vincentius, prior, and convent of monks of St. Mary of Thetford. Charter of manumission of

William atte Fenne, tenant in villenage of eighty-one acres, &c., in Russeworthe, with his sons Richard, Peter, Walter, and Peter, and his daughters Orfranna, Matilda, Avicia, and Letitia, with their posterity born and unborn. To hold said eighty-one acres, &c., of the convent at the fourth part of a knight's fee, and an annual payment of thirty-one shillings, with certain additional specified services of tillage and the like. All reliefs reserved. Witnesses: Nicholas de Cressingham, "tunc senescall' p̄d̄ce doñ;" Thomas de Brethenham, Peter de Redlisworthe, Nicholas "de p̄to de Hoppeton," Galfrid de Stanton, Symon de Gysselingham, John, fit Wiſt de Berdewelle; Ralph de Berdewelle, "John le Espencer de eadem, et aliis." Dated Thetford, March 6th, 26 "Edwardi fil' Henry."—*Buxton MSS.* 60A.

(16.) 1298. Roger le Bigod, "coñ Norf et Marescalt," to John de Newent. Messuage and land in Ersham, held by William Rail. Rent reserved, "unā sagit̄ bar̄b annuatim." 26th Edward I. Seal of arms (see plate.)—*Ibid.* 60.

(17.) 1303. *Lib. Inst. Ep. Norw.*, I. 12, pr. kal. Jul. Risscheworth. Edmund de Lirling "ad proēs ðne Matilde Lirling."

(18.) 1305. "John, fit John de Holbeche de Illigtone, junior," to Galfrid his brother. All his lands given by his father, John de Holbeche, in Brethenham. Witnesses: Dñs Nicholas de Gunvile, Adam de Methwold, Roð his brother, John de Illigtone, Henry de Esthalle, Simon de Westgate. Dated Illigton, 34th Edward I.—*Buxton MSS.* 69.

(19.) 1309. John de Bek of Banham to Richard le fforester of Herling. Twenty acres of land in Russeworthe. Abuttal (among others), Dñs Nicholas de Gonevile. 3rd Edward II.—*Ibid.* 78.

(20.) 1309. "Adam, fit John Peche de Rossew̃rthe," to "Edmund, fit Wiſſ de Brethenham." Capital messuage, "qñdam Rob̃ti Peche de Rosw̃rthe in villa de Rosw̃rthe," with all services "tam libōrum hominum qū villanorum cum villanis villenagiis," and all other property to said messuage pertaining. Witnesses: Dñs Nicholas de Gonevyl, miſ, William de Hakeford, Wiſſ fit Walter de Brethenham, Wiſſ de le fen de Rusw̃rthe, John le Swyre de Garboldsham, Peter de Thelnythm̃, Nicholas de Trouſ, John fit Benedicti de Thefford, Peter de Redliſw̃rthe, John de Brokedich, Roger Gyldenesleve, Reginald Wotte de Rusworthe. Dated, Rosw̃rthe, 2nd Edward II. [By this charter the site of the manor-house of Oldhall, on which the College was afterwards built, passed from the Pecche family.]—*Buxton MSS.* 75.

(21.) 1310. Richard le fforester of Herlingg to Sir Nicholas de Gonville, Knight. Lease for seven years of all his lands in Ruscheworthe. Rent reserved. "Viginti tria q̃rtia et duos bussellos ordeī puř blađ bene mundati et de mensura Thefordie," annually, by two equal payments, &c. On failure of payment, right of distraint reserved over all lessee's lands in Russeworthe. 4th Edward II.—*Ibid.* 84.

(22.) 1315, 9th Edward II. Certificate of the Lordships in Norfolk.—*Harl. MS.* 901.

"Lyrlinge.	Domini ejusdem.	Nichūs de Gonevyle
		Rob ⁹ tus de Welholme
		Radūs de Bokenham.
Brethenham.	Dñi ejusdem.	Alexander de Rothyng
		Wiſſmus de Brethenham
		Prior de Thefford
		Prior de Coxfford.
Rushwortham cum	} Dñi ejusdem.	Nichūs de Gonvyle
Shareshill et		Prior de Thetforde
Ridlesworth.		Johanna de Boune."

(23.) 1320. *Lib. Inst. Episc. Norwic.* i, f. 876. "Thelnetham." "Priore noñ Decembr̃ anno domini millō ccc^{mo} vicesimo. Dñs Eds de Gunevyle presbyter in p̃sona Adē de Tyrington rectoris ecclie de Hopetone pcuratoris sui in hac p̃te legitimi institutus fuit canonice in ec̃ca de Thelnetham vacante ad p̃sentacōnem Joh̃is de Thelnetham veri patroni eiusdem ecclie de Thelnetham."

(24.) 1320. "Edmund de Gonevil, p̃sona ec̃ce de Rissewīthe," to William, "fī Thomas de Brethenham." Grant of eleven acres of land in Russheworth, held "ex dimissione Dñi Petri de Burgate, militis, et que quid̃ trē adjudicate fueřt p̃dco Petro occasione cuiusdam statuti de Acton Burnell p debito sexaginti librarum in quib; Joh̃es de Bek, p̃dco dño Petro tenebatur." Witnesses: "Dñs Nichus de Goneuill" and others. Dated at Brethenham "iiij^{to} kalñ Februari anno regni Reğ Edwardi fī reğ Edwardi tercio decimo." Seal of arms (see plate.)—*Buxton MSS.* 95.

(25.) 1320. *Lib. Inst. Episc. Norwic.* i f. 88. Russeworthe. Certificate of sequestration of Russeworthe, committed to Dñs Thomas, "rectori ecclie de Brethenham, tertio kalñ febr̃, 1230."

(26.) 1320. *Lib. Inst. Episc. Norwic.*, i. f. 88. Russeworthe. "Prid. id. Mar." William de Calthorp, "acolutus," instituted to the church of Russheworthe. Sir Nicholas de Gunevile, Knt., patron.

(27.) 1326. *Lib. Inst. Episc. Norwic.* b 10. Russeworthe. "Quinto id. Octobr̃, apud Norvicum." "Dñus Edm̃s de Guneuill" instituted to the church of Russeworthe, void by resignation of "Dñus William de Calthorp." "Dñus Nichus de Guneuill, mī," patron.

Thelnetham. "Eisdem die loco et anno" William de Calthorp instituted to the church of Thelnetham, void by the resignation of "Dñus Edm̃s de Gouuile." "Dñus Joh̃n de Thelnetham, Mī," patron.

(28.) 1330. John Brokedys de Brethenham to "Willūs, fit Thomas de Brethenham." Grant of "gurgus cum cursu cūidam batelli eidem gurgiti p̄neñ simul cum tota pistaria una in Brethenham que quidem extendit se a stagno pd̄ci Wiff usque ad le Barre quod est divisio in̄t aq̄m de Brethenham et aq̄m de Kiluerdiston." Witnesses: "Dño Nichō de Gonevile et aliis." Dated 4th Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 109.

(29.) 1331. Gaol delivery at Norwich. "Robert le Palefrayman of Fouldon, John, son of Nicholas de Gunvyle; Ralph de Caston, William de Caston, John le Bakstere de Merton, and Philip de Howardyn, are indicted for that they on Thursday in Easter week, 5th Edward III., feloniously slew John Heyrun of Lingwode, in the village of Beghton. They all plead benefit of clergy. The jury find Robert le Palefrayman and William de Caston guilty, the rest not guilty."—*East Anglian*, iii. p. 151.

(30.) 1333. (Inquisitio post mortem, 7th Edward III., No. 25.) "Nichūs de Gonevile."

"Lirlyngs maner̄ ext."

"Biswych	} ter̄ 7 ten̄ {	Norff."
Neuton		
Fouldon		

(31.) 1333. "Rex cepit fidelitatem Joh̄is de Gonevile fit et hēr Nich̄i de Gonevile de man̄io de Lirling cum p̄in et de quibusdam t̄ris teñ cum p̄in in Riseworth de herede Thome Bardulf def̄ q̄, et ideo 7c̄, (Norff.)"—*Abbrev. Rotul. Origin.*, 7th Edward III.

(32.) 1336. John de Gonevile, son and heir of Sir Nicholas de Gonevile, Knt., to "Dñus John de Derby, rector eccl̄ie de Brethenham." Grant of messuage and land in Brethenham. Dated 10th Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 121.

(33.) 1336. John Pope of Russeworthe to Dñs Edmund de Gonevile. Grant of messuage and land in Russeworthe "inſ rectoriam eiusdem viſſ et messuaḡ Alexī Thelyk"; one head abutting on the "regia via," and the other "super altam ripam," (see plan.) Dated 10th Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 125.

(34.) 1338. John de Gonevill, son and heir of "Dñs Nicholas de Gonevill, miles," to Edmund de Gonevill "psona ecclie de Russheworthe." Grant for life of manor and advowson of Russheworthe, with all rights and liberties, &c. Rent reserved, "una rosa," payable on the day of the Nativity of St. John Baptist. Witnesses: Sir John de Furneaux, Knight; Sir Hugh de Bokenham, Knight; William de Brethenham; and others. Seal of arms (see plate.) Dated 13th Edward III.—*Ibid.* 131.

(35.) 1338. William, son and heir of Richard de Lerling, to John, son and heir of Sir Nicholas de Gonevile, Knight. Messuage and land in Russeworthe. Witnesses: Anselm Mareschal, Knight; John Howard, Knight; Galfrid de Stanton, William de Brethenham, and others. Dated 13th Edward III.—*Ibid.* 133.

(36.) 1340. "Edmund de Goneville dedit duobus capellanis divina in eccliā scī Johīs de Rushworth celebraturis unum messuaḡ cum pertineñ ibm et advocacionem ecclie eiusdem."—*Cal. Inquis. ad quod damnum*, 14th Edward III. No. 23.

(37.) 1342. John de Gonevill, son and heir of Sir Nicholas de Gonvill, Knight; to William de Gonevill, "psonē ecclie de Thelvetham," and John de Gonevill, "psona ecclie de Lerlingh." Grant of all his lands acquired from William de Lirling in Russeworth, "Chadwelle," and Brythenham; and also the reversion to the manor of Russcheworthe held for life by Edmond de Goneuill, "psona ecclie eiusdem

ville"; and also the reversion to manor and advowson of Lerlingh, held by his mother Alicia in dower. Witnesses: Sir John Howard, Knight; Sir Anselm de Marshale, Knight; Sir John de Furneaux, Knight; Thomas de Bardewelle, and others. Dated at Lerlingh, July, 16th Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 137.

(38.) 1342. Charter of foundation and statutes of the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth. Witnesses: Sir John Bardolff, "Dño de Wyrmynggey;" Sir Robert de Morleygh, "Mariscaff Hibernie;" Sir Constantine de Mortuo Mari, Sir Anselm de Marescall, Sir John Howard, and eight others. Dated at Russcheworth, "pdie kalend Septembꝛ anno Dñi miffimo ccc^{mo} quadragesimo secundo." (For a full transcript and account of this instrument, the original of which is not known to be extant, see *Original Papers of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society*, vol. x. p. 50.)

(39.) 1342. [Charter of impropriation of the church and rectory of Rushworth to the College.] This has not been found; but it is referred to in Tanner's MS., in the Episcopal Registry at Norwich. After his note on Gonville's institution to Rushworth in 1326, quoted above, he adds, "Fundato per dēum Edmundum collegio septem sacerdotum secularium divina celebraturorum pro animabus ipsius antecessorum et successorum suorum in capella infra mansum Rectoriæ et in ecclia parochiali Antonius epūs Norwič ad petitionem ejus eccliam parochialem p resignationem dñi Edm^{di} vacantem appropriavit custodi et fratribus salvis primo fructibus annua pensione 4 solid., 8 Octobꝛ, 1342. Transcrip̃ approꝑ sub sigillo." Dr. Tanner must therefore have seen at least a copy of the appropriation, but no such copy appears now in the registry. He may even have seen the original, with the seal appended, which, as I have before noted, is not now known to exist. It is observable that he speaks of *seren* secular priests of the College. The foundation only provides

for *five*; but it appears above (No. 36) that there had been a previous foundation of a chantry by Edmund de Goneville, with two chaplains, who were probably somehow incorporated with his subsequent foundation.

(40.) 1342. "Johannes Powl, custos collegii S̄ci Johanneſſe Euangeliste de Rushworthe et confratres ejusdem, &c." Recites letters of Bishop of Norwich, dated 8th October, from South Elmham, appropriating the rectory of Rushworth to the College, and accepts conditions thereof. The letter recited speaks of "collegium septem sacerdotum secularium." Dated Rushworth, October 12th, MCCCXLII.—*Bodleian Charters*, No. 425.

(41.) 1343. Institution of Edmund de Gunville to the parish church and chapel of Tyrrington, by his proxy "Dñs Jokes Powl de Godwyk, capellanus," at Heveningham, Jan. 20th, 1342(-3).—*Lib. Inst. Episc. Norwic.* i.

(42.) 1344. Isabella, widow of John Pope, late of Russcheworthe, to Edmond de Goneuill, "psona Ecc̄ie de Tyrrington." Quitclaim to messuage and land, lying between messuage of Alex. Thelyk on the east and the rectory and church of St. John Evangelist on the west (see plan).—*Buxton MSS.* 140.

(43.) 1344. Robert, son and heir of Alexander Thelyk, to Dñs Philip (*sic*) Powel de Godewyk, William le Wrythe de Griston, Thomas le Mey de Wacton, and Nicholas de Wylwys de Est Wrotham. Grant of messuage lying between that of the late John Pope on the west and the "regia via" on the east, and abutting on the river bank on the south and the "regia via" on the north (see plan).—*Ibid.* 141.

(44.) 1348. "Edus de Goneville, psona eccl̄ie de Tyrrington, finē fecit cum Rege p viginti marcas p liē hendē qđ ipē

advocaçōnē ecclie de Lerlyng dare posset et assignare magrō et capellanis collegii S̄ci Johis Evangeliste de Rusheworthe hend̄ 7c̄.”—*Abbrev. Rotul. Origin.*, 22nd Edward III., Ro. 46.

(45.) 1349. Edmond de Goneuill, “psona ecclie de Tyington,” to John de Goneuill, “psona ecclie de Lerlyngg.” Power of attorney to give seisin of advowson of Lerlyng to the Master and Chaplains of the College of St. John Evangelist of “Ruschford.”⁵ Dated 23rd Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 149.

(46.) 1349, November 18th. William de Griston, “pbr̄,” instituted “ecclie pōchiali de Lirlyng.” “Custos, et confratres” of St. John Evangelist College of Rushworth, patrons.

(47.) 1349, November 8th. Nicholas de Wrotham, pbr̄, “collegii S̄ci Johis Evangeliste de Rushworthe confrater,” instituted “custos” of the College, vacant by the resignation “Dñi Johis Godwyk,” on the presentation “Dñi Edm̄i Goneuile d̄ci collegii patroni.”—*Lib. Inst. Ep. Norwic.*

(48.) 1350. Agnes, fit John de Scadewelle, to Edmond de Gonville, “rector ecclie de Teryngtone.” Grant of acre of land in Schadewelle field. “Dať apđ Russheworthe die sabati in festo S̄ci Cutberti Ep̄i et confessoř anno regni Reġ Edward̄ tercii a conq̄stu vicesimo quarto.” (Endorsed “Thorpweys. Gunuile rector de terygtone dať collegio.”)—*Buxton MSS.*, 154. [This is the last existing record of Edmund de Gunville which is known to me. His will has not been found, though careful search was made for it by the late Mr. Lamb, a former Fellow of Gonville and Caius College; and without the probate of Gonville’s will the exact date of his death can scarcely be determined. But it must have occurred between the date of this charter in the Buxton MSS. and that of the institution of Loringe to Terrington.]

⁵ The only instance I have found of this spelling before the dissolution of the College.

(49.) 1351, 18th October. "Magr̃ Thomas Lorynge, pb̃r," instituted, &c., "in ecclia põch de Tyrington vacante." Thomas, Bishop of Ely, patron.

(50.) 1351, 16th November. "Hugo Herbert, capellūs et confrater collegii, ꝛc," instituted "ad custodiam de Rushworth," vacant by the resignation of Dñs Nichus de Wrotham. "Dñs Johñ de Goneuile, rector ecclie de Estherling, et Edmund frater ejus," patrons.

(51.) 1353. "William de Lerling de Elveden; Johanni de Goneuile, psone ecclie de Estharlinge, Magistro Willm̃ de Hedisete, Johanni de Harlyngge, et Edmundo filio dñi Nicholai de Gonevil, militis." Grant of all his lands in Elveden "tenend̃ de cap̃ doñ feodorum." Dated 27th Edward III.—*Brit. Mus. Add. Charters*, 14989.

(52.) 1354. Edmund de Welholm, "capit̃us;" Robert de Yelverton, and Nichs Ridel, to John de Sekford, "miles"; William de Rothyng, "psona de Westherling;" James de Wrotham, and Henry de Rothyng. Grant of lands in Brethenham and Russcheworthe, held by feoffment of John de Gonuile, "psona de Estherling," "cum pistariis cū gurgite et nauigio cuiusdam batelli adm pistañ p̃fe." Dated 28th Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.*, 165.

(53.) 1354, 21st June. "Thomas de Wottone, pb̃r, domus sive collegii S̃ci Johis de Russhworthe," instituted "custodem d̃ci colleg̃," vacant by the death of Hugo Herbert, "ad p̃sentacōnem Dñi Johis de Goneuile, rector ecclie de Estherling, et Edi de Goneuill fr̃is ejus, patronorum."

(54.) 1355. John de Goneuile and Edmund de Goneuile, "Magr̃o Walter de Stanes de Elueden, et Dño Rogero de Stanes de Elueden." Grant of all lands, &c., in Elveden, held "ex feofamento Witto de Lerling," with all rights, &c. Dated 29th Edward III. [The Gonville seal to this charter

is much defaced, but it bears clearly "a cheveron between two coupleclooses indented."—*Brit. Mus. Add. Chart.*, 15746.

(55.) 1358. John de Ufford, chivaler, William de Wychingham, Johan de Cauendishe, and Johan de Gonuille, clerke. Power of attorney to Johan Stannge and others to deliver seisin to Dame Maria, widow of "Seiḡñ Esmon de Pakenham" of the manor of Walsham. Norman-French. Dated 32nd Edward III. [The Gonville seal to this charter is in good order, bearing "on a bend three escallops, over all a label of three points."—*Brit. Mus. Add. Chart.* 15747.

(56.) 1358. Isabella Howlyn, "quond ux. Johis Brennewař de Neketon," to William de Griston, "psona de lerling," Thomas le Mey de Caston, Nicholas atte Wilwes de Est Wrotham, Richard Faukes de Kerbrok, and Peter ffrost de Asscheley, "cařllis." Grant of messuage, curtilage, and five and a half acres in Russcheworthe. Dated 32nd Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 181.

(57.) 1360. "Statuta et ordinationes pro gubernatione ecclesie collegiate de Rushworth in agro Norfolciensi per Thomam Norvicensem Episcopum stabilita" ("ex registro principali domini Cantuař Archiepiscopi, Islip, f. 1636.") For the full transcript of these statutes see *Dugdale's Monasticon*, viii. 1386; and, for remarks on them, see *Original Papers of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society*, vol. x. p. 50.

(58.) 1361. John de Wykes de Berdewelle to Thomas le Mey de Caston, William Tilles de Hopeton, William de Griston, and Peter Frost, "clici." Homage and service of Thomas de Stanton, and eight shillings of rent in Gnateshale, with the advowson of the church thereof. Dated Gnateshale, 25th Edward III. Seal of arms (see plate.)—*Buxton MSS.*, 187.

(59.) 1364. Nicholas Rydel to John Sekford, Knight; William de Rotteyng, "psona de Westherling," James de Wrotham, and Henry de Rothyng. All his lands, fishery, wear, and boat rights in Brethenham, near Theford. Dated Norwich, 38th Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 197.

(60.) 1364, 2nd March. Thomas Heyward de Rykinghale ecclie Collegiate de Rushworthe confrat pbt̃r ad custodium seu regimen dce ecclie collegiate plibam resignacionem seu cessionem dñi Thome de Wattone ultimi custodis ejusdem vacantis p confr̃s dce ecclie de consensu Ed̃i Gonevile patroni pce ecclie juxta formam fundaciois et customaciois dci collegii rite et canonice institutus est ꝛc, Edmund Gonuile, patron.—*Inst. Episc. Norwic. Reg.* [I have given this extract more at length than will be necessary to do in like extracts hereafter, in order to shew the general form in which the institutions were recorded from this date onwards.]

(61.) 1365. John Grafham, "rector ecclie de Quidenhm̃," to John Palmer smyth de Berneham, Gilbert Roger "de eadem," and Peter Horsheye, "de eadem, sac̃doti." Piece of land ("pecia terre") in Sadewell, near that "magri sacerdoti de Reysheworthe. Dated 39th Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 201.

(62.) 1365. Robert de Lesyngham and Sibilla his wife to Edmund Goneville, Ralph de Walsham, Thomas Heyward, "caplañ," and Peter Frost, "caplañ," by Thomas Ewell, their attorney. "Finalis concordia," &c., in respect of two messuages, sixty acres of land, and one foldcourse in Russcheworthe. Twenty silver marks in payment. Dated Westminster, 39th Edward III.—*Feet of Fines, Norfolk*, Edward III., No. 1225.

(63.) 1369. Edmond de Goneuill, son and heir of John de Goneuill, to Thomas Heyward, William de Griston,

William de Schelton, Peter ffrost, Thomas Dawe, "clerič," Ralph de Walsham, and James de Wrotham. Quit claim to messuage called "Pecches" and lands adjoining in "vilē de Russcheworthe," lying between the road to Thefford and the river, and abutting on tenements of Abbot of Waltham on one side, and common way called Pecches entry on the other side. [This describes exactly the whole site of the College as it stands now, as well the site of the church and churchyard, as the lands bought from Pope and Thelyk in 1336 and 1367. (See plan.) It should seem that some question of title to the house and adjoining property conveyed to the College by its founder had arisen. Most of this property he had acquired from his brother, Sir Nicholas, or from his nephew, John; and this charter of Edmond, who was heir-at-law of the founder as well as of Sir Nicholas and of his son and heir, John, was intended to remove all doubts on the point.] Dated 43rd Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 204.

(64.) 1371, 21st January. Dñs Thomas le Mey instituted "ad custodiam, ĩč, ecclič collegiate de Rushworthe," vacant by the resignation of Dñs Thomas Heyward.

(65.) 1374, 19th July. Dñs Robert de Asschele instituted "ad custodiam ĩč, ecclič collegiate de Rushworth, vacant by the resignation of Dñs Thomas le Mey."

(66.) 1376, 10th October. Robert de Wrotham instituted ad custodiam, ĩč, ecclič collegiate de Russcheworthe."—*Inst. Epis. Norwic. Reg.*

(67.) 1375. John Jerdan, "psona ecclič de Quidenham," to Robert de Asschele, Peter Frost, Peter de Griston, "capłlis"; and the Brethren of the College of Saint John Evangelist of Rusheworthe. All his lands, &c., in town and field of Rusheworthe. Dated 49th Edward III. Seal of arms (see plate.)—*Buxton MSS.* 211.

(68.) 1377. Robert de Botesford, James de Brethenham, Robert Benbras, "capfus," Richard Parys, John Purri, John de Benhale, and Thomas Fullere de Shadewelle, hamlette de Russchwarthe; to Robert de Wrotham, John Baconn, Peter Frost, "cicus," Peter de Griston "capfus," Thomas atte Oke, and John Gerard de Groundisburgh. All lands and tenements, &c., held by Robert de Welholm, as he possessed them on the day of a certain feoffment made by him to John de Goneuill, "cicus." Dated 51st Edward III.—*Buxton MSS.* 214.

(69.) 1381, ult. October. Robert Carter de Asschele, pbtř, instituted "ad custodiam, ꝑc, eccie collegiate de Rushworth."

(70.) 1385, 25th February. Dñs Alexander Thelyk instituted "ad custodiam, ꝑc, de Rushworth."

(71.) 1385. License in mortmain (in consideration of twelve pounds paid by the Master and College of Rushworth) to Peter Frost, Robert Aischeley, Thomas Smethesson, and Thomas Fullere, to convey to the College "unum messuagium, unum carucatam terræ, sexaginta acras pasture, quatuor solidatas redditř, et redditum unius libræ cimini, cum pertiñ in Elvedene"; and to Roger Corvewayle, Adam Foxle, and Thomas Bray, to convey two messuages, one carucate of land, sixty acres of pasture, and rents of four shillings in the same town; and to the same Peter Frost and Thomas Fuller, to convey three tofts and eighty acres of land in Russcheworthe; and to Robert Wortham, John Benhale, and Thomas Fullere, to convey a toft and sixty acres of land in Brethenham not held of the King, and worth 26s. 8d. per annum, as by inquisition lately held, &c. "Teste reğ apud Westmonasř xxv^o Januarii" (13th Richard II.)—*Dugd. Monast.*

(72.) 1381-90-91. Charters conveying the manor of Elveden and other lands there to the College.—*Add. Chart. Brit. Mus.* 15749, 15750, 15751.

(73.) Inquisition before John Wyntř, King's escheator at Norwich, and jury, &c., whether the King may without damage grant license of alienation to Thomas Fullere of one carucate of land and moiety of messuage in Rushworthe to the Master and chaplains, "cujusdam cantarie in ecclia de Rushworth." Said premises are held of Sir John Harlingg, Knt., at rent of 11s.; and by him of Edmund Gonvile and Prior of monks at Thefford; and by them of Earl of March; and by him of the King in capite. Premises of value beyond 7s. Said Thomas has lands in Rushworth held of the Abbot of Bury, value beyond all outgoinges 100s., enough to pay all aids, talliages, &c., and Thomas and Edward Lakynhith may be assessed for the lands now to be demised. Dated 16th June, 15th Richard II.—*Buxton MSS.* 258.

(74.) William Berdewelle, Knt., John Methwold, Robert Asschele, "clerič," William Wyld, "clerič," Thomas Bosvile, "clerič," Thomas Rūhale, "clerič," John Draper, Thomas Walter, Thomas Bray, and Thomas Yongman, to Thomas Fullere of Rushworthe. Grant of certain lands in Brethenham and Rushworthe, conveyed to them by Oliver de Brokedych of Wymondham, 17th Richard II.—*Ibid.* 267.

(75.) 1393. Thomas Fullere of Russeworthe to Alexander, Master of the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth "et confratribus eiusdem colleg." For the good of his soul he grants to them all his right in the lands conveyed to him by his co-feoffees under the feoffment of Oliver de Brokedych. Dated 17th Richard II.—*Ibid.* 265.

(76.) 1393. Thomas Fullere of Russeworthe to Alexander Thelyk, Master of the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth, Thomas Runhale, and Robert Assle, "cleric." All his lands and tenements in Russeworthe and Brethenham. Dated 17th Richard II.—*Ibid.* 270.

(77.) 1409. Bull of Pope Gregory XII., enabling the Master of the College of Rushworth to hold two benefices with his Mastership. The petition sets forth the foundation of the College by Sir Edmund Gunville, late Rector of Rushworth, "the rectory being turned into a collegiate church," &c.; and that the founder "intended to endow the College more abundantly, but died meantime." The bull states as a reason for the concession, that "the Master was obliged to great hospitality by reason that the College was situated near a very great road."⁶

(78.) 1421, 2nd November. Dñs Edmund Coupere instituted "ad custodiam," &c., of the College of Rushworth.

(79.) 1430. William Berdwelle, Knt., and Alexander Thelyk, "nu³ Magister co³ S³ci Johis Euangel³ de Rushworth," to William Brethenham, Robert Harlyng, "Milites," Oliuer Groos, Christopher Straunge, "Armig³," and Dñus Edward Coupere, "cl³icus," and assigns of said William Brethenham. Reconveyance of all lands, &c., enfeoffed to them by said William de Brethenham. Dated 9th Henry VI.

(80.) 1432. Roger Russebrok and others to Thomas Whitewell and others. Assignment of certain messuages and lands in Brethenham to secure to Johanna, widow of Nicholas Purry, a yearly payment of twenty-six shillings and eightpence; whereof six shillings and eightpence may be retained under sanction of Dñus Nicholas, Prior of Saint Mary's at Thetford, so long as said Johanna is duly provided by her son Richard Purry and Agnes his wife, with "*esculenta et poculenta ad custagium eiusdem Ric³i et ad mensam suam prout idem Ric³us pro seipso ordinav³t, et quādam cameram in messagio p³dicto ultra annual³ reddi³t p³dcum.*"

⁶ This bull is referred to by Mr. Blomefield and also by Robert Buxton in his Rushworth Notes in 1601. No reference is given in either case, and I have not seen the bull itself.

Feoffees to convey the premises at the death of the said Johanna to the said Richard and Agnes and their heirs. Dated 11th Henry VI.—*Ibid.* 356.

(81.) 1436, 13th July. Thomas Sygo instituted Master of the College of Rushworth, &c., on the resignation of Edmund Coupere.—*Inst. Episc. Norwic. Reg.*

(82.) 1436. John Brethenham of Brethenham to Thomas Sygo, Master, and "Socii" of St. John's College in Russcheworthe. Lease, for twelve years, of all his lands in Russcheworthe and Shadwelle, except rents and services and a wood and "stagnum" called "le Reddam." Rent reserved, 66s. 5d. Dated June 12th, 15th Henry VI.—*Buxton MSS.* 364.

(83.) 1437. John Brethenham of Brethenham, "gentilman," to Robert Wynkfeld, Knt., Robert Berdewell, William Norman, "armiġ," John Intewode, "gentilman," John Quardelyng, "gentilman," and John Norman "de hospitio dñi Reġ." General assignment of his manor of Brethenham, called "Brethenham Halle," with all lands in Brethenham, Shadewelle, and Russeworthe, or elsewhere, in the hundred of Shropham and Gildecros, with all appurtenances, &c. Dated 16th Henry VI.—*Ibid.* 368.

(84.) 1441. "Russhworthe. Terraꝝ totius campi ibm̃ facġ octavo die mensis Junii anno regni reġ Henr̃ vi^{ti} post conquest̃ xx^o p tenentes ibm̃ ac p consiliū Dñi Willm̃i Chambleyn miliġ dñi ibm̃." Field book of the manors in Rushworth, ff. 25.—*Ibid.* 373A.

(85.) 1443, 16th July. Dñus Robert Crask, capġtus, instituted "custos" of Rushworth College, on the election of Thomas Halyday, James Kay, and John Backer, Chaplains and Fellows.

1443, 27th September. On the resignation of Robert

Crask, John Wurlych instituted "custos" of Rushworth College, on the election of Thomas Halyday, James Kay, and John Backer, Chaplains and Fellows.

1444, 29th April. On the resignation of John Wurlych, Edmund Coupere, Bachelor of the Decrees of St. John's College, Cambridge, instituted "custos" of Rushworth, on the election of Thomas Halyday, James Kay, and John Backer, Chaplains and Fellows.

1446, 9th June. On the resignation of Edmund Coupere, Ralph Beauford instituted "custos" of Rushworth, on the election of Thomas Halyday, James Kay, and John Backer, Chaplains and Fellows.—*Inst. Episc. Norwic. Reg.*

(86.) 1450, 28th April. Dñus Laurence Gerard instituted "custos" of Rushworth College, vacant by the death of Ralph Beauford, on the election of Thomas Halyday, James Kay, and John Backer, Chaplains and Fellows.—*Ibid.*

(87.) 1455. Agreement between Sir William Chamberlayne, Knt., in right of Anne his wife; and John Brethenham of Brethenham, "gentilman;" Henry Spyleman, arbitrator. Surcease of all actions and controversies in respect of fifteenpence yearly rent, found payable by said John for thirty-three acres of land, held under the manors of Lerlinghall and Esthalle, sometime Gunvyle's. Rights of "several fishery" to be preserved. Forty pound bond held to abide result of arbitration, to be given up on payment of xiijs. iiijd. arrearages by said John, Sir William's good grace in the matter being obtained, and "gete be the mediaçõn of the seyde Ladye Anne." Dated Herling, 27th May, 1455.—*Buxton MSS.* A 5, 11.

(88.) 1455. Thomas Tuddenham, Edmund Hampden, Knt.; Thomas Dubeney, son and heir of William Dubeney of Brethenham; John Clifton, Knt.; and John Munke, late of Thefford. Power of attorney to give seisin to

Laurence Gerard, Master, and Chapter of the College of St. John the Evangelist of Rushworth, of lands enfeofed to them by William Lyly de Brethenham. Dated 34th Henry VI.—*Buxton MSS.* A 5, 12.

(89.) 1462. William Brethenham, son and heir of John Brethenham, late of Brethenham, "gentillman," deceased, to John Aleyn, Doctor of Laws; John Wyngfeld, Knt.; William Cantelowe, armiġ; William Gurnay, "gentilman;" and William Wynchecombe, "cleriċ." All his right, &c., in the manor, &c., of Brethenham, called "Brethenham Halle." Dated 2nd Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 6, 27.

(90.) 1464. Cecilia, Duchess of York, mother of Edward D.G. Rex, &c. Acknowledgment of homage made by Laurence Gerard, Master of the College of St. John the Evangelist of Rushworth, for lands held of the Honour of Clare in Brethenham, Rushworth, and Shadewelle. Seal of arms, broken. Dated London, 4th Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 6, 38.

(91.) 1469. Sir Robert Wyngfeld, Knt., to John ffouler of Pakenham, Roger Chambleyn of Rushworthe, and Richard ffouler, son of the said John. Lease for five years of the fulling mills in Rushworthe, "standing in the strete of Shadwell," with the fishery thereto pertaining and a "pytle there fast by," lately held by John Knycht. Rent £4 sterling per annum. Dated, Est Herling, 9th Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 5, 16.

(92.) 1472. Ralph Mundys de Herling to William Halyday, caþillus, Robert Halyday, "husbondman," Thomas Halyday and Robert Schepparde, "tunc tēpoř clico poč de Russcheworth." Cottage, &c., in Rushworthe, built by license and concession of Sir Robert Wyngfeld, Knt., "cum supplicaōe Dñe Anne ux¹is sue," which said cottage, &c., came to him on the death of his father John Mundys. Dated 12th Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 5, 20.

(93.) 1472, 27th February. Magister Henricus Costessey, presbiter, admissus, &c., ad magistratum regimen gubernacōem & custodiam ecclie collegiate de Russcheworth per libam resignacōem Dñi Laurencii Gerard, &c., ad p̄sentacōem Dominorum Willmi Halyday et Johannis Manyard confratrum et consociorum ejusdem, &c. [In 1452 Henry Costessey had been instituted Rector of Banham, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of St. Mary of York. He was also Rector of Wilby, or Willingby, and on the 29th of January in this present year (1472) he had been instituted "ecclesiæ sive capelle Sancti Andree de Bykesyston" (Bixton) "Dñs Robert Wyngfeld, Miles, et Anna consors sua," being patrons. In 1475 Henry Costessey was elected Master of Gonville Hall—the ancestral College of Lady Anne Wyngfeld (see the Pedigree of Gonville *ante*) and he died July 20th, 1483. There is a deed in the muniment room of Gonville and Caius College, executed by this Henry Costessey, dated at Rushworth, June 24th, 1482.]

1472. Sir Robert Wyngfeld and Anna his wife, (cousin and coheir of Sir Robert Mortymer, Knt., and heir as well of Sir Robert Harlyng, Knt., as of Johanna his wife, daughter and heir of John Gonville, "Armiger"), William Yelūton, Knt., John Heveningham, Knt., William Calthorpe, Knt., William Knyvet, "Armiger," Henry Spelman, William Berdewelle, junior, and Laurance Gerard, "p̄sona ecclie de Est Herling," to Henry Costessey, Master, and Fellows of St. John Evangelist College de Rushworth. Assignment for sixty years of the manor of Rushworth and the mill of Shadwell and the manor and advowson of Lerling. Dated at Est Herling, February 1st, 13th Edward IV.—*Buxton MSS.* A 6, 1.

(94.) 1474. Henry Costessey, Master, and Fellows of the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworthe to Sir Robert Wyngfeld, Knt., and Anna his wife. Assignment of manors

of Rushworthe and Lerling, with the watermills of Rushworth and Lerlinge, and the advowson of the church of Lerling for fifty years, if they shall so long live. Dated 5th April, 14th Edward IV.—*Buxton MSS.* A 6, 3.

(95.) 1478. Agnes Wynslowe and Emma Tymperden v. Robert Wyngfeld, Knt., William Berdewelle, senior, "armig," and William Bunche, "cleric." Fine and recovery suffered of manor of Brethenham, &c., with five hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, &c., in right of descent from Bartholomew de Brethenham to plaintiffs as sisters and heirs of John de Brethenham deceased. Dated Term Pasch. 18th Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 6, 30.

(96.) 1478. John Tymperden and William Wynslowe, "consanguinei Johis de Brethenham nuþ de Brethenham, gentilman," to Robert Wyngfeld, Knt., and John Aylwarde, "cleric." All their right, &c., in the manor of Brethenham, &c. Dated 18th Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 6, 29.

(97.) Like assignment of Agnes Wynselowe and Emma Wynslowe, with special warranty against any claims of the Prior of St. Mary of Thetford. Dated 18th Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 6, 31.

(98.) 1482. William Berdewell, "armig.," William Bunche, "cleric de Thetford," and John Busshop of Coneweston, to Dame Anne Wyngfeld, widow, Edmund Bedingfeld, "armig.," Henry Spelman, William Grey, James Hobird, William Berdewelle, junior, Thomas Chambleyn, and John Aylwarde, "clericus." All rights, &c., in the manor of Brethenham, &c., and in all other lands late of John Brethenham deceased, in Brethenham, Rushworth, and Shadewell. Dated 22nd Edward IV.—*Ibid.* A 6, 34.

(99.) 1482. Dame Anne Wyngfeld, "nuþ ux] Robti Wyngfeld, mit," and John Aylwarde, "þsona eccie de Est Herling," to Henry Costessey, Master, and brethren of St.

John the Evangelist of Rushworth. Assignment for seven years of the manor, &c., of Brettenham, for maintenance of a chaplain within the said College for the weal of the soul of the said Robert Wyngfeld during the said term.—*Buxton MSS.* A 6, 32. And general assignment of all rights, &c., in the said manor by the same to the same. Witnessed by the co-feoffees in preceding charter.—*Ibid.* A 6, 33.

(100.) 1483, [August 2nd. Dñs Ričus Grey instituted to the rectory of Wilby or Willingby, void by the death of Henry Costessey. August 14th, 1483, Magister Johes Bendys instituted to the church or chapel of Beckezyston, also void by Costessey's death. September 24th, 1483, Dñs Richard Hoog instituted to the rectory of Banham, void by the same cause.] 18th August, Magister John Bulman instituted "ad ecclesiam collegiatam de Russeworthe, &c., per mortē magři Henrici Costessey," &c.—*Inst. Episc. Norwic. Reg.*

(101.) 1485. Dame Anne Wyngfeld, widow of Sir Robert Wyngfeld, Controller of the Household of King Edward IV., and executor of his will; Master John Bulman, Master, and Brethren of the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworthe; and the Prior and Convent of Letheringham in the county of Suffolk. Indenture tripartite. Recites Sir Robert Wyngfeld's death, burial in the College, and provision by his will for conveyance of manor of Bretenham, and all lands bought from John Bretenham, to Master and Fellows of the College, for "dedes of almesse, suffrage, and diuine services, with the mayntñce of a secler preste, pptyly for the wele of hys soul." Conveys to said Master, &c., said lands. Appoints Sir Henry Aimand, "a convenient and wel-disposed secler preste, ořwise not benyfyčatd," to be the first priest to perform such services, he and his successors to be called

"Wyngefeldispreste." Provides for certain obits and masses as specified, with certain lights burning at the "herse" of said Sir Robert. For attending such obits sundry alms to be given, among others twopence to each of thirteen poor children, if there shall be then so many going to the "gramer scole" in the said College. Recites original statutes of foundation, and requires that all services thereby ordered shall be regularly performed, each Brother or Fellow being clothed in a white mantle and cap. Assigns 60s. yearly salary of "Wyngefeldispreste," with all meat, drink, and lodging in the College. In default of any of the ordinances *xxd.* to be paid to the poor of Rushworth, Shadwell, Brethenham, and East Harling, for every week of vacancy. And *xxli.* to the Prior and Convent of Letheringham if the vacancy extends to twenty-six weeks, or the obits are not duly kept. Dated at Pentecost in the month of May, 1485. Sealed by the parties (see plate for Lady Anne Wyngfeld's seal.) Signed by Bulman; Willūs Halyday, "capeffs"; Robertus Colyoure, "capius"; Pōr de Letheringham; Georgius Durstat; Will Harwythe; Henricus Aimand, "capellanus."—*Buxton MSS.* 482 (see Nos. 83 and 89 in this calendar.)

(102.) 1488, 16th April. Mǣtr John Bendys instituted Master of the College on John Bulman's resignation.—*Inst. Epis. Norwic. Reg.*

(103.) "Dame Anne Wyngefeld, late the wyff of Ser Rob^t Wyngefelde, Knyghte, and afore yat the wyff of S. William Cambleyne, Knyghte, and sool executrix as wele of the testament of the same Ser William as the sayde S^r Robte Wyngefelde." "Mais^r John Bendys, Mais^r of ye College of Seynt John the Eüngeliste in Rushworthe in the county of Norff., and bretheryn of the same College." "The Prior and Convent of the house of monks of ðr Lady Seynt Mary of Thetford, in Thetford in the counte

of Norff." Indenture tripartite. Long recitals of (1) Lady Wyngfeld's pedigree and affection to the College; (2) her childlessness and absence of kinsmen "within three degreys"; (3) her right in fee simple to the patronage of the College and to the manors of Rushworth and Lerling; (4) her conveyance of said manors to the College under license obtained in the 15th year of Edward IV., for the intents here following, to wit, "to have ppetually susteyned and kepte contynually and yerly two secler prestes and v poore childeryn naturally and originally born wyñe the diocese of Norwiche residente in the said College." Provides for maintenance of such five children, to be called "Dame Anny's childeryn," until the age of eighteen years, said children to assist, "iiij, iij, or ij dayly," in the church services "to the worshippe of Godde and increase of his laude according to their kunnyng and power than pyng and mynystering for all the soules aforeseid imppetuyte." Provides for two additional Fellows of the College, one of whom shall "alway be well studyd and lernyd in ġmer abyll to teche ġmer and usually techyng alle convenient tymes ġmer in Russheworthe afseid to the said v childeryn and to other viij poore childeryn, noothing takyng for that hys labor or attendance bewaye of salarye or scole hier for or of any of the same xiiij childeryn." Such priests shall be born in the diocese, and shall be called "Dame Anny's prestes." Provides for a regular daily specified succession of masses and orisons by the said priests, with a certain form of daily suffrage for the foundress and all benefactors of the College. In certain stated points they are to be bound by the same rules as is "Wyngfeld's pste, now oñ of the brethren of the said College." Provides for two "obites or yere dayes" in the chancel of the church, one to be on the day when the foundress shall die, and the other on the day "next after the natiuite of oñ

blessid Lady Virgyn Mary, upon which daye the said Sir Robert dyed." Certain alms to be given on such days, and certain tapers of new wax to be burnt, "and yť waxe whiche shall remayne of the said tapers seūally after eche of the obite days fynnysshed, shalbe yerly made in ekes and spendid brennyng upon ye ston and tombe or nyghe afore ye tombe of the said Dame Jahane, atte highe masse and oñ diuine services to the honour of God and Seynt John in the same chirche for the soules aforeseid." Neither of Dame Anny's priests to hold another benefice or else to be "voyded fro the fellysship" of the College, and the like if either of them be "ryotous, troubolous, or vycious, or otherwyse mysgyded to the dishonor of presthode, or in subūssyon, letteing, or diminucion of thes p̄sent ordināces, or contrary to the good pease, or good fame, or comōn wele of the said College." The College is to find for them all "vestiments, books, chartērs for to do wť ye said masse; and dyuyne s̄vces, wť breed, wyn, wať, waxe," as may be necessary in their duties; with all proper sustenance, "cohabitation, lodgyng, and chamb̄r wyfīne the College," and "iiij*l*." yearly to him that is schoolmaster, and "iiij*l*." to the other as salary. In case of vacancy and default in appointment of a successor, the College to pay "xliij*d*." to forty-two poor of Russheworthe, Shadewelle, Estharling, and Quydenham weekly, "until their rome be sufficiencytly replenysshed, stuffid, and satisfied." Twenty pounds to be paid "by way of payne" to the Prior and Convent of St. Mary of Thetford, if the said obites are not kept, or if, in case of vacancy, it be not supplied within twenty-six weeks, and five pounds more if these ordinances are not read out before the College within fifteen days after Easter in each year, or the alms above ordained are not duly distributed. Each priest shall be sworn to be "continually resident and resiant in the College atte bedde

nyghtly," and not to be away "all nyghtes' tymes" without the Master's leave.

Provision for the due maintenance and clothing of "Dame Anny's childeryn." Each and all of the brethren of the College in every mass or divine service they may use to pray for the foundress during her life, and of all her kinsmen and benefactors, and of all her husband's "heirs and cosyns yet being in lyff."

Ordinance that whereas the Master of the College in his election is bound to go to the "mañ place of Lerling" to present himself to the lord of the same as to his patron for his approval, and from henceforth the Master himself will be the lord of that manor; and "itt is not convenyent or ressonabyll but rather frevelouse or frustrate eÿy nowe elected Maister of the College to p̄sent hymself to hymself at lerling," therefore every new elected Master after the death of the foundress shall "goo shewe hymself" in the Chapell of St. Anne in the Churche of East Harling, where she "by the g̃ce of God shal lye beryed," and then kneeling, shall say certain prayers; and then standing, shall say "De profundis" for her soul, also for those of her husbands, with a special stated orison and suffrage for her by name as patroness, while she lived, of the College of Rushworth. The said Dame Anne to have power to alter these ordinances during her life. One part of these writings to remain with each of the parties hereto. Dated November 24th, 1490, 6th Henry VII.—*Gonvile and Caius College Lib. MSS.* 12, B xiii. Endorsed "the foundcon of two priests and seven schollers of the Lady Anne Scrope's foundaçon to be founded in the colledge of Rushforth in Norfolk or else that College to forfeit to Gonvile Hall xx^s penalty for euery half yere." 6th Henry VII.⁷

⁷ These three charters (Nos. 101, 103, 105) are far too long for transcription, but they are so valuable in their illustration of the religious life of the period, that I abstract them at more length than is usual in a mere calendar.

(104.) 1491. License of alienation from Cecilia, Duchess of York, in respect of the manor of Brethenham, and one hundred acres of land, held of the Honour of Clare, to or from Sir Robert Wingfield or Anna his wife, or John Bendys, Master; and the brethren of the College of Rushworth. General acquittance and release. Ten marks fine. Dated at the Castle of Berkhamstede, 29th November, 7th Henry VII.—*Buxton MSS.* A 6, 25.

(105.) 1501. Robert Wyngfeld and Thomas ffynchin, executors of the will of "Dame Anne, Lady Scrop, late the wife of the Lord Scrop of Bolton, and afore that the wife of Sir Robert Wyngfeld, Knight; and first the wife of Sir William Chamberlayn, Knight;" of the first part: "Master John Bendes, Master of the College of Rushworth; and the brethren of the same," of the second part; and "Master John Barby, Master of Gunvile Hall, in Cambridge, and Fellows of the same," of the third part. "Indentures, compositions, and ordinances," for the better settlement of the manors of Rushworth and Lerlyng on the College of Rushworth in sustenance of (1) two "honest priests" to be called "Dame Anny's priests" to be maintained in the College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth, to perform certain services in the church thereof, and to teach grammar therein; and (2) of seven children, to be maintained in the

It will be noted that the endorsement to No. 103 has nothing to do with the charter on which it appears, and that the charter itself has nothing to do with the College in whose possession it is, but that the endorsement *does* apply to No. 106, the charter to which Gonville Hall was a party. I can only account for the presence of this charter (No. 103) in Gonville and Caius College muniment room, by supposing that it was Lady Anne Wingfield's own copy, found among her papers at her death, and by accident transferred to the college with others relating to the large benefactions which she had made to them after she had become Lady Scroop. It has clearly no reference to the college at Cambridge, and, curiously enough, the Rushworth College counterpart of this charter, which ought to be among the *Buxton MSS.*, has not been found.

College until they are eighteen years of age, in perpetuity, and to be called "Dame Annys childeryn." Certain penalties incurred by way of fine to Gonville Hall, if the provisions not observed, of five marks in each half year for each priest, and of 6s. 8d. in each quarter for each child not so maintained. Indentures tripartite, one copy to be in the keeping of each party thereto. Dated 3rd March, 1500, 16th Henry VI.—*Buxton MSS.* 530, A 6, 23.

(106.) 1508, 10th October. John Purpett instituted to the Mastership of the College, vacant by the death of John Bendys.—*Inst. Epis. Norwic. Reg.*

(107.) 1529, 27th July. "Magist'r Georgius Wyndham," Archdeacon of Norwich, instituted to the Mastership of the College, on the resignation of John Purpett.—*Ibid.*

(108.) 1530. "Bulla Clementis VII. Georgio Wyndam Archidiacono Norwicensi Magistratum Collegii de Rushworth Diæceseos Norwicensis Archidiaconatui suo quamdiu ipse tenuerit annexans."—*Lambeth Palace Library, MSS.* 643.

(109.) 1534. Acknowledgment of the Royal Supremacy by "Magister et confratres Collegii de Rushworth, Norwicens Dioc., uno ore, ũc." "Dat. in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo quinto die mensis Augusti anno domini millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo quarto." Seal of the College.

"Georgius Wyndam, magister Collegii predicti.

Jñnis Barnysall,

Robtus Locke,

Johānes Crofte,

Wifm⁹ Fischer,

Dñs Thom^s Horne."—*Public Record Office.*

(110.) 1535. Valor Ecclesiasticus, Dioç Norwich, com Norff. (Henry VIII. 26°.)

Collegiū de Rusheworthe, Georgio Wyndham, Ctico,
Magistro ibdm, valet, viz. :—

In Sṡualibz in Coñ Norff.	£.	s.	d.
Rectoria de Russheworth valet in decimis et			
oblaçõibz p añ }		cix	x ob.

Tempalibz in Coñ Norff.

Maneř de Russheworthe valet	£.	s.	d.	
in redd ʔ firñ cū firma cc				
acř terre arabit viii acř prař				
et libtate faldag et pastuř	xxvij	iiij	xjob.	
dccc oviū matrič et d hog-				xxvij iiij vij ob.
gastř in occupač pdič mağri				
p annum }				
P'quis cuř ibm coibū añ	vj	viiij		

In toto p añ.

Maneř de Brethenhñ valet in	xvj	ix	viiij	
redd ʔ firñ }				xvj x
P'quis cuř			viiij	

In toto p añ.

Maneř de Larlyngforth valet	xiiij	vj	viiij	
in redd ʔ firñ }				xiiij vij ij
P'quis cuř ibm			vj	

In toto p añ.

£lvij ix ob.d.

Suff.

Maneř de Elveden valet ad			
firñ p añ }	xxvij	viiij	iiij

£iiij^{xx}ix. xixs.

D' quibz in repris.

Videlt in Sinođ.

Epō Norwicens cū iiij ^s . eidem		
eṡo an ^{ti} soluř p appropriaci		
ecclie pochiař de Russe-		v
worthe ad collegiū ibm p		
aññ.		

P'curač.

Archidiacō Norff. p añ.	vij	vij
-------------------------	-----	-----

Elimos.

Divs pauperibū apud obitū iſm an ^u celebraſ p aīa Dñe Anne Scrope et p aīabz fundaſ dñi colleḡ distribuſ pūt pscriptū obligant p annum . . .	viiij ij		
<i>Septem pueris ib'm an^u custodit'</i> <i>videlicet p' ircl' et vestit eosdem</i> <i>pu't p' script' p'dict' obligant'</i> <i>p' annum . . .</i>	<i>lxxj viij</i>	<i>iiij</i>	<i>viiij ij xix x</i>
<i>Cuidam Sacerdoti eosdem pueros</i> <i>docenti noi'e stipend' p'ut p'</i> <i>script' p'dict' obligant' p' an-</i> <i>num . . .</i>	<i>xx</i>		

Reddiſ Resoluſ.

Baſſio hundred de Scropham p terſ iſm p annum . . .	xiiij viij ob.
Baſſio manī de East Herlyng p terſ iſm p annum . . .	ix
Priori Monachorū de Thetford p terſ iſm p anñ . . .	xv j
Baſſio Hund de Guyledecrosse p terſ iſm p anñ . . .	iiij iiij
Baſſio Honoris de Clare p terſ in Ruſshworthe p anūm . . .	vj viij
Abbi de Bury Sñi Eđi p terſ in Ruſsheworthe p anūm . . .	xiiij

Feod.

Riçi Hoo Sen ^u cuſ et auditoſ huic colleḡ p anñ . . .	xiiij iiij
---	------------

£. s. d.
iiij iiij xj ob.
viiij xv vij ob.

Et valet ultra clare { £. s. d.
iiij^{xvj} iiij iiij ob.
iiij^{xvj} xv ob.
x^{ma} inde viij xj vj

[The words and figures in italics appear to be interpo-

lations or corrections in another hand. The arithmetic throughout is inexact.]—*Val. Eccl.*, 1535, iii. 17.

(111.) 1538. Master George Wyndam, clerk, Master of the College of Rushworth, and the brethren thereof, to Robert Hawys of Weston. Lease of all their manor called "Brethenams," alias Catton Hall, in Brethynham, co. Norfolk, for 10 years. Annual rent £4. 13s. 4d. Dated 26th April, 30th Henry VIII. Seal of the College.—*Bodleian Charters*, 426.

(112.) 1541. Deed of surrender to the King, of the College of Saint John the Evangelist of Russheworthe, with all the manors, lands, rights, &c., of the said College. Dated "in domo nostra capitulari, sexto die Decembris, anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo primo." (December 6th, 33rd Henry VIII.) Seal of the College. Signatures, "Per me Georgiū Wyndam, Clericum"; "p me Johem Croff"; "p me Will'm Fysher"; "p me Thomā Horne."—*Public Record Office*.

(113.) 1541. Letters Patent granting to Henry, Earl of Surrey, "totum situm fundum ambitum circuitum et procinctum nuper Collegii sive domus Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Rushworth in coñm nosř Norff. Ac ecclesiam campanile et cimiterium ejusdem nuper Collegii. Necnon omnia et singula," &c., with the manors of "Russhworth, Bretenham, et Larlingforth in dicto coñm nosř Norff" "et manerium nostrum, &c., Elvenden in coñm nosř Suff'," &c. . . . "Necnon Rectoriam, &c., Russworthe cum pertinentiis in coñm nosř Norff". Necnon omnia alia," &c. Dated December 13th, 1541, 33rd Henry VIII. (Great Seal.)—*Buxton MSS.* B 4.

(114.) 1545. Book of receipts and payments by John Gall, bailiff and overseer of the Earl of Surrey in

Rushworth, from Michaelmas to Lady Day, 37th Henry VIII. Examined by Mr. Taylor, auditor to the Duke of Norfolk.—*Buxton MSS.* B 7.

(115.) 1545. Copy of license of alienation and conveyance of Rusheworth College, &c., by Henry, Earl of Surrey, to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. Dated 10th August, 37th Henry VIII.—*Ibid.* B 9.

(116) 1549-50. Accounts of John Cheke, Farmer of the King at Rushford. Statement of returns, and of pensions and repairs payable thereout. 3rd and 4th Edward VI.—*Ibid.* B 12.

(117.) Feoffment of lands and messuage called "Mychells," at Rushford, by Edmund Sygo of Rushford. Profits to be employed for the common charges of the town of Rushford as the churchreves of the church of Rushford, or "if there shall be no churchreves," as the constables of the said town shall from time to time determine. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary.—*Ibid.* B 13.

(118.) 1580. Philip, Earl of Arundell, William Dyx, and William Cantrell, to Robarte Buxton of Tybbenham, Esquire, in consideration of all his services, and of the surrender of a lease for years of the manor of Rendham in Suffolk. Lease for twenty-one years, or for the life of the said earl, of the site of Rushford College and the manor of Rushford, in Norfolk and Suffolk, and of the rectory and parsonage of Rushford, as the same have been theretofore held from the lessors by William Methwolde, Esquire, with indemnity against all suits, &c., by Sir Thomas Gresham, Knt., Sir Edward Clere, Knt., or the heirs or assigns of Sir Richard Fulmerston, Knt., under colour of any grant made by the late Duke of Norfolk. Dated June 24th, 1580.—*Ibid.* B 18.

(119.) 1590. Report by John Hill, auditor to the commissioners for attainted lands, as to the manor, &c., of Rushford. Reports among other things that Mr. Buxton, the present tenant of the lands, offers £5 annually for the maintenance of a minister in the said town if £5 more is allowed by the commissioners.—*Buxton MSS.* B 25.

(120.) 1590. Bill of complaint of Richard Stokes, Archdeacon of Norfolk, as to refusal of tenant of the rectory of Rushford to pay visitation fees, and answer of Robert Buxton thereto, reciting the royal grant of the College, and asserting exemption from procuracion, pension, or any other duty.—*Ibid.* B 28.

(121.) 1592. Letters patent, reciting the lease granted to Robert Buxton of June 24th, 1580, by "Philippus nup̄ Comes Arundele de alta pdiçoe attincē," of Rushworth als Rushforth, &c. In consideration "boni veri et acceptablissī s̄vicii nobis per dilectum subditum nostrum d̄cūm Rob̄tum Buxton antehac fact̄ et imprens," grants to said Robert a future lease of said premises for thirty years from and after Michaelmas in the year 1601 then next ensuing. Great Seal. February 12th, 1592.—*Ibid.* B 35.

(122.) 1601. Exemplification of letters patent, reciting settlement made by Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk, of, *inter alia*, the manor and Rectory of Rushworth als Rushforth, to uses, &c., with remainders over to issue of his two Duchesses as set forth, dated July 5th, 11th Elizabeth,—reciting further, attainder of high treason of said Duke,—reciting further, attainder of high treason of Philip, Earl of Arundell, and also a fine levied by Lord Thomas Howard, Baron de Walden. Grants to said Lord Thomas, *inter alia*, the said manor, &c., of Rushworth, to hold as the same have theretofore been held from the

Crown, and with no further or larger rents or services to be thereafter demanded. Dated October 29th, 1601, 43rd Elizabeth.—*Buxton MSS.* B 36.

(123.) 1602. License of alienation to Thomas, Baron de Walden, to convey to Robert Buxton, "armiger," the site and all possessions of the late dissolved College of Rushworth ats Rushforth, in Rushforth ats Rushford, ats Rushworth, Shadwell, Thetford, West Herling, Ewston, Wattysfield, and Stanton. Great Seal. March 1st, 1602, 44th Elizabeth.—*Ibid.* B 38.

(124.) 1602. Grant and conveyance by Thomas, Baron de Walden, to Robert Buxton, Esquire, of the manor, &c., and rectory of Rushworth ats Rushforth, and all rights, &c., in the lands, &c. (as above stated), late belonging to the College of St. John the Evangelist of Rushworth, now dissolved, as the same have theretofore been held by the grantor, Philip, Earl of Arundel, Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, or their predecessors in title, or any of them. Consideration, £500 paid in hand, and £1500 paid in bonds of same date. Dated April 22nd, 1602, 44th Elizabeth. Seal of arms.—*Ibid.* B 39.

(125.) 1602. Statement of the "execution of the estate," (delivery of seisin) by Thomas Talbot, Esq., upon the grant and feoffment (No. 123) to Robert Buxton, Esq., "in three several places, viz., at the College Gates and House next the Bridge in the name of that and of all the rest of y^e lands, tenements, and hereditaments contained in the deed; and the like estate was executed at the Tithe Barn and Yard next the Dove-house, in the name of that the Rectory and all thereto appertaining; and the like estate was executed in the Hall Close in the name of that and the manor and all thereto appertaining." "xxj day of May, A^o 44 Elizabethhe."—*Robert Buxton's Note Book*, p. 98, *Buxton MSS.*

(126.) 1604. General release and discharge by Edward Clere of Thetford, "armiger," (son and heir apparent of Edward Clere, Knt., and son and heir of Frances, wife of said Edward Clere, deceased, and daughter and heir of Richard Fulmerston, Knt., deceased,) to Robert Buxton of Tibenham, "armiger," of all claims and suits in respect of the possessions of the late dissolved College of St. John Evangelist of Rushworth. Dated "apud scitum et domum dicti dissoluti Collegii," July 3rd, 1604. Seal of Arma—*Buxton MSS.* B 49.

(127.) 1516—1746. "The regester [*illegible*] Rushford mad for the year of o^r Lord, 1586, for before we had no Regester except" (some words here carefully erased.) Register of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials at Rushford from 1586 to 1746, 32½ ff. Three leaves cut out towards the end.—*Ibid.* B 55.

(I have to thank the Rev. Dr. Jessopp and Mr. Walter Bye for valuable assistance in completing this Calendar; and the Rev. W. Hudson for his care in revising and correcting it.—E. K. B.)

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS







REFERENCES TO SEALS FROM THE BUXTON MSS.

-
1. Seal of Matilda "fil' Will' fil' Joh'is de Schadewelle," 1280. Legend, s. HUGONIS DE SCHADEWELLE.—*Buxt. MSS.* 26.
 2. Seal of Agnes "fil' Joh'is de Scadewelle," 1350. There are letters round this seal which look like R . . . svv.—*Buxt. MSS.* 154.
 3. Seal of "Roger le Bigod com' Norf. et marescall," 1298. Legend, SIGILLUM ROGERI BIGOD.—*Buxt. MSS.* 60.
 4. Seal to charter of John Pope of Rushworth, conveying part of the site of the College to Edmund de Goneville, 1336. (See plan, and Calendar, No. 33.)—*Buxton MSS.* 125.
 5. Seal to charter of Thomas Fullere of Russeworthe, conveying certain lands to Alexander, Master of Rushworth College, and the brethren of the same "p' salute anime mee parentu' amicos' & b'nfor' meor'," 1393. Legend uncertain, but the last letters seem to read . . . RMORE. The same seal is attached to the charter of "Thomas Mey de Caston," capll's (1385) to Alexander Thelyk and others, chaplains of the College, conveying to them the advowson of Gnatyahale. It is clearly, therefore, not the personal seal of Fullere, and from its strong resemblance in general design to the College seal (see plate) in undoubted use at the Dissolution, it seems not improbable that this is an earlier seal of the College itself. If this is so, it must be that in the present example the grantor affixes the seal of the grantee as his own to his charter of grant.—*Buxton MSS.* 268.
 6. Seal of Walter de Brethenham, 1336.—*Buxton MSS.* 122.
 7. Seal of Bartholomew de Brethenham, 1360.—*Buxton MSS.* 188.
 8. Seal of Clemens de Brethenham, 1388. Legend, "s. CLEMENTIS DE BRETHNAM."—*Buxton MSS.* 245.
 9. Seal to charter of William "fil' Ric'i de Lyrlyngg," 1339. Legend, sig. RICARDI DE LERLINGGHE.—*Buxton MSS.* 134.
 10. Seal of Edmond de Goneville, 1320. Legend, s. EDMONDI DE GONEVILLE.—*Buxton MSS.* 95.
 11. Seal of John de Goneville, 1336. Legend, s. JEHAN DE GONEVILLE.—*Buxton MSS.* 142.

12. Seal to the charters of (1) Robert, son and heir of Alexander Thelyk, (1344), and of (2) Alan Robeyn and Matilda his wife (1375), both charters conveying lands to the Master and Fellows of Rushworth College. The legend is not clearly decipherable, but the same remarks are generally applicable to this seal as to that above referred to (No. 5.) It is not the personal seal of either of the parties here using it. The design is ecclesiastical, and is in one important point strongly suggestive of the later College seal and of that above (No. 5), all three seals bearing a kneeling figure, as of the Founder, before a figure of St. John bearing a palm branch and the sealed book. The present seal is never used after 1375, and that above (No. 5) does not appear until after that date. I incline to think that this may be the *original* seal used by the College during the Founder's lifetime, and if so, not improbably designed by him, but for some reason discontinued—perhaps lost or made away with—at about the last-mentioned date, when, as may be seen by the Calendar, there had been a somewhat rapid succession of Masters of the College. The legend on the seal is extremely obscure.—*Buxton MSS.* 141, 208 A.
13. Seal of Sir William Berdewelle, Knt., 1393. Legend, SIGILLUM WILLI BERDEWELLE.—*Buxton MSS.* 267.
14. Seal of Lady Anne Wyngfield to her charter of foundation of the Wyngfield Chantry in Rushworth Collegiate Church, 1485. Legend, SIGILLUM DOMINE ANNE CHAMBERLIN. This seal is remarkable (1) as bearing Lady Anne Wyngfield's *first* widow-name of Chamberlin, but without the Chamberlin arms (Gu., a chevron or between three escallops or, with a label of three points); and (2) as bearing only the arms of *Lady Anne's father*, Sir Robert Herlyng (Quarterly:—1 and 4, Herling; 2 and 3, Mortimer; in pretence, Goneville.) I cannot explain the absence of all reference, except in the legend, to either of Lady Anne's marriages with Sir William Chamberlin and Sir Robert Wyngfield, for both of whom she shewed so much affection in the erection of stately chapels and tombs to their memories in East Harling and Rushworth churches. Her bearing of her father's arms alone is singular and, to me, inexplicable.—*Buxton MSS.* 482.
15. Seal of Sir Robert Wyngfield, Knt., heir and executor of Lady Anne Wyngfield (afterwards Lady Scroop of Bolton.) It bears, in the form of a badge, the Wyngfield "lure," (see the arms of Wyngfield), beneath the letters FELT, making a "rebus" of the name.—*Buxton MSS.* 530.

[I have to offer my acknowledgments to Walford D. Selby, Esq., of the Public Record Office, for his kind assistance and valuable opinions in deciphering several of the legends to these seals.—E. K. B.]

A Letter of Thomas Bilney

TO THE VICAR OF EAST DEREHAM.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D.,

Rector of Scarning.

[OF the parentage and early life of Thomas Bilney nothing is known. A tradition, to which not too much credit need be given, makes him out to have been born at Bilney; but the name does not occur in any documents now existing, which concern the history of the parish. He entered at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, when very young, and took the degree of LL.B. in that university. He was ordained Priest by Nicholas West, Bishop of Ely, 24th September, 1519, which puts his birth about 1495. I have given some account of him in my *History of the Diocese of Norwich* (p. 158 *et seq.*) He was burnt at Norwich, 19th August, 1531. The best notice of Bilney which has hitherto been drawn up may be found in Cooper's *Athenæ Cantabrigiæ*, vol. i. p. 42; see, too, Mullinger's *History of Cambridge*, p. 562.

It is very unfortunate that we have no knowledge of any Vicar of Dereham between the years 1506, when Roger Barkewell died, and 4th October, 1537, when George Ledys

was presented to the vicarage by Edmund Bonner, then rector. The date of the following letter may be fixed, with very great probability, to the year 1530. It cannot have been written many months, perhaps not many weeks, before Bilney's apprehension. I have not thought it worth while to supply the words which are wanting in the original: they will suggest themselves to any intelligent reader.

The language of the letter does not allow of our drawing many inferences from it; but the recurrence of the idiom (which occurs three times), *no doubt of*, goes some way towards corroborating the belief that Bilney was a Norfolk man; the spelling, *massanger*, points in the same direction.

The original is to be seen among the Parker MSS., at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, cccxl. p. 281.]

Good maister vicar I hartely commend me vnto you, hertely also thankyng yowe for yo^r kynd token & manyfold benefytes shewed to me in tymes past, for the wych I am not hable to recompense yowe but he shall for whose sake ye doo such thynges, syth my trust ys that yt nedyth not that any man (& moche lesse I) shuld exhort yowe to yow^r dewtye that ys to preache the wourd of god vnto yo^r flokke, for I trust ye doo yt dyligently of your owne accorde knowyng that ye ar bownd so to doo, both by the auctoryte of the prophetes of Chryste & also hys apostles, as yt aperyth euydentlye in many places of both testamentes wherein many tymes the curates are callyd pastores, as Ezechielis xxxiiij ca^o & in the xxxiiij ca^o of the same prophet where god spekyth ad speculatorem. Item Hieremie xxiiij^o & in many places of Esaie. In the newe testament the x chapter of John. Item Johannis vlt. Item Actuum vicesimo, vbi Sanctus Paulus alloquitur omnes curatos dicens, *attendite vobis et cniuerso gregi in quo vos spiritus sanctus posuit episcopos ad regendam ecclesiam dei quam acquisiuit sanguine suo.* Item i^a Petri quinto, *pascite qui in vobis est gregem christi &c. et cum*

venerit pastoris princeps, recipietis immarcessibilem glorie coronam. Loke the concordance vpon the wurd pastores & there ye shal see more auctorytes, wherbye yt shall euydentlye appere vnto yowe in what case the curates of Englund do leue, *qui pascunt semetipsos* with the profytes of the benefices, *sed non pascunt gregem verbo dei. Ideo minatur illis deus.* Ezechielis xxxiiij eternam damnationem dicens *re pastoribus &c.* Master Vicare *meliora sunt vulnera amici q'm fraudulenta oscula inimici, Prouerbior^{um} xxvij^o.* Of a truth these sayengs perteyne specyally vnto bishoppes, *quibus re est nisi euangelizent i^a ad Corintheos ix^o,* but yet theye also bynd curates, that take cure of sowle vnder the bisshoppys, as the forsayd place of the xx chapter of the actes doth testyfy, wher saynt powle calleth playnly presbiteros, *episcopos et superintendentes.* God of hys goodness hath geuen yowe such grace in yowr lyuyng & conuersacion—*lucet lux tua coram hominibus, et videant opera tua bona et glorificent patrem celestem,* wherfor ye, no doubt of, myght edify more with one symple sermon, then another (by whose lyfe the flock are not moved) shuld with many clerkly & curiose sermones. *Nam regnum dei non est in sermone sed in virtute.* Ther ys that do moore good, then they that esteme themselvys vnhabable, *abscondisti hec (inquit) a sapientibus et prudentibus et reuelasti ea paruulis et humilibus,* howe symple y . . . the sermone wherewith Petyr conuertyd so many thousand, *Actuum ij^o.* Dyd not Jonas conuert the gret cyte of Niniue vnto repentance, with these fewe wurds, *adhuc quadraginta dies et Niniue subuertetur?* Yt ys not the wurd, but God wych wurketh in hys wurd. *Neque qui plantat est a . . . (inquit Paul^{us} i^a ad Corinth iij^o) neque qui rigat, sed qui increm . . . dat deus.* Lete the prechar be the temple of god & spe . . . the word of god, & noo dowbt of, that god wyll wurke in hys wurd, *verbum meum (inquit Esaie lv^o) non reuertet . . . ad me vacuum. Non vos estis qui Loquimini sed spiritus patris vestri qui Loquitur in*

vobis, Matth. x°. Ego (inquit Exod.) ero in ore tuo doceboque te quid loquaris. Chryst shew . . . wherin the summe of prechyng stondesth, Marci primo, *penitemini (inquit) et credite evangelio, et appropinquabit regnum ce . . .* It ys impossible that a good man that leueth after hys techy . . . (as I verely cownt yowe) shuld speke the wurd of god in vayne, though yt were but euery Sundaye one sentence of the gospell, *exempli gr'a*. Fryndys o' sauoyr chry . . . sayth in the gospell of Luc the xiiij chapter, *Nisi penitenciam egeritis, omnes peribitis*, wherfor amend yo' lyves yff y . . . wyll be sauyd, And another sondaye, *sic deus dilexit mundum et filium suum vnigenitum daret et omnis qui credit in il . . . non pereat, sed habeat vitam eternam* (Johannis iiij°) And on the iii^d sondaye, *Anima que peccauerit ipsa morietur*—Ezechielis xv. And on the fourth sondaye, *Ego sum resurrectio et vita, qui credat in me etiamsi mortuus fuerit viuet*—Johannis xj°. Yff ye schuld saye no mor but euery sondaye thus moch of the wurdes of god, & soo continue, noo dowght of that god wule wurk euery daye in some of his elect, For he hath promysyd and can not be false in hes promyse that hys word shall neuer be spoken in vayne, Esaie lv°, *oues (inquit) mee vocem meam audiunt*, Johannis x°. *Ite inquit et Inuenietis, soluete et adducite mihi*, Matthei xxj°. Item Johannis vlt. *Mittite in dextram navigii rete et inuenietis, miserunt ergo et iam non valebant illud trahere pre multitudine piscium*. Our Lord gyf yowe grace to remember y^t ys wryttn, Matth. xxiiij°—*Quis putas est fidelis seruus et prudens, quem constituit dominus suus super familiam suam, et det illis cibum in tempore, Beatus ille seruus quem cum venerit dominus eius inuenerit sic facientem. Immo dico vobis quoniam super omnia bona sua constituet eum*. And on the other syde reed, good Mr. vicar, that ys wryttn, Matthei xxv° de talentis, *Inutilem (inquit) seruum in tenebras exteriores Illic erit fletus et stridor dentium*. O master vycar yff chryste shall saye in tremendo illo Iudicio, *Ite maledicti*

in ignem eternum &c. bicause thei fedd hym not in hys hungrye membres with materyall brede, what shall he saye vnto them wych of dewtye wer bund to fede the hungrye sowlis with hys word, & let them sterve for hungre? Vale, for the massanger calleth. Praye for me I besech yowe.

By yo^r owne

T. B.

Thomas Bilneye to the vicar of Derrham in Norfolk.

APPENDIX.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Committee and at General Meetings.

March 13th, 1884. MR. MANNING exhibited a drawing by Mr. C. J. Winter of some glass quarries formerly in Norwich Cathedral, having the device of a hart lying, or "lodged," in a circular fence. This was the device of Bishop Lyhart; and it illustrates the fine silver ring, with a similar representation, belonging to Mr. Fitch, and engraved in vol. ix. p. 367, of the Society's *Papers*. He also reported the existence of some earthen mounds, and apparently an oval encampment on Broome Heath, near Bungay, from information communicated to him by the officer of the Ordnance Survey, while at work there.

April 1st, 1884. MR. JOSEPH STANLEY exhibited a mace belonging to St. George's Company, Norwich, and made some remarks upon it. It had been dated 1705, and was assigned to the Corporation when the Guild was in difficulties. It had been converted into the stem of a candelabrum, and had a second inscription, in 1786, Robert Partridge being Mayor; but had been put away with other effects. It was now brought to light again, and Mr. Stanley had fitted a carved handle to it.

July 12th, 1884. The VERY REV. THE PRESIDENT communicated a letter from R. H. Carpenter, Esq., of London, stating that some of the wood carvings formerly in St. Nicholas' Chapel, Lynn, were now in the Architectural

Museum, Westminster, and advice was asked, in view of the authorities of the museum being willing to replace them, as to the best plan of proceeding. It was recommended that communication should be opened by them with the parochial authorities at Lynn, in the hope that they would be glad to receive the woodwork again, and arrange for its proper preservation.

Sept. 9th, 1884. The REV. DR. JESSOPP exhibited a deed, temp. Edward I., with a fine seal, being a concession by Osbert de Queinteuil to the Prior and Canons of SS. Julian and Botolph at Colchester.

DR. BENSLY exhibited an ivory cup with figures round it, and the inscription "SETH HAWLEY ANNO DO. MDCXXV," belonging to Mr. Robins Cooke of Glandford, Norfolk. Captain Seth Hawley was Alderman, and Mayor (1672) of Lynn, and died at Yarmouth in 1676. (See Palmer's *Perlustration of Great Yarmouth*, iii. pp. 39, 161.)

December 9th, 1884. A letter was read from the REV. GREVILLE J. CHESTER, calling attention to the screen paintings at Wellingham, Norfolk. Mr. Manning subsequently reported that he had visited Wellingham church in company with Dr. Jessopp, and that the paintings on the lower panels of the small screen are of considerable interest, but in a damaged and decaying state. The date of 1532 occurring on one of the panels renders this screen a valuable example. Part of an inscription remains, which appears to read as follows:—" [Orate] pro aiabus Robarti Dorant et pro Isabelle et Beatricis (?) uxorum suarum et pro (?) [I. C. in monogram ?] qui hoc opus pingi fecerunt. Ex vestra caritate pro anime Johi Neell (?) orate S . . ." There are four panels on the north side of the doorway, of which the first is gone; the second has a naked figure pierced with arrows, probably St. Sebastian; the third is remarkable, and has not been

explained: it represents an armed figure with an ermine tippet and a collar, in a standing posture, holding a spear and sword; at his feet is a small figure of a king lying at length, and chained, as vanquished, with a crown on his head, and an ermine tippet and a collar. The published *Emblems of Saints* do not appear to throw any light on this representation. The fourth panel has St. George and the Dragon, with the usual castle and female figure in the background. On the south side the first panel represents St. Michael the Archangel, to whom a figure of a king appears to be brought by an angel, and an inscription remains, "Anime Probantur, anno dñi 1532." The second panel is a subject containing the Resurrection, emblems of the Passion, heads of soldiers, &c. The remaining ones are gone.

DR. JESSOPP exhibited a drawing from a brass believed to have been formerly at Strawberry Hill, and purporting to represent Ralph Walpole, Bishop of Ely 1301; but the figure, which is under a triple canopy, appears not to be of earlier date than 1400. The brass is not known now to exist.

March 3rd, 1885. DR. JESSOPP exhibited a fine MS. Psalter, formerly belonging to Campsea Ash Nunnery, Suffolk; and now preserved in the library of Shipdham Church: its date is c. 1300.

April 8th, 1885. General Meeting. A paper was read from H. OLLEY, Esq., Architect, Yarmouth, on the Tolhouse in that town, calling attention to its plan and general features of interest, which was now happily safe from threatened destruction, owing to the protests of this Society and others, as already recorded in vol. ix. p. 366. Mr. F. Danby Palmer has since published an historical account of the building, which was followed by a second in 1887, on "The Tolhouse Restored"; and it may be convenient to

place on record here some of the discoveries made in the structure during the alterations in order to fit it for its present use as a Free Library. An arched opening towards the street, to give light and air to the prison or "hold" in the basement, was found; above which, hidden by modern casing, was disclosed a row of small trefoiled arches resting on corbels, in very good late thirteenth century work. A portion of a chamfered arch, beside the stairs leading to the fine early English entrance and ending there abruptly, appears to show that the latter is an insertion in a more ancient wall. To the north of the open arch lighting the prison, the lower portion of a spiral staircase was found. About ten of the steps remain, and the central newel. It was of later date than the external porch, and was doubtless the means of access between the prison and the hall. Its lower portion was square, but it is probable that it was of octagonal form as soon as it cleared the roof of the open porch, and it must have been a striking feature in the appearance of the building before the erection of the audit room in the seventeenth century, when its upper portion must have been removed. Passing within, on the west side of the Great Hall, the progress of the works has revealed some old features of the building. The filling in of the fine early English doorway in this wall has been removed, and its rear arch, of good design, opened to view; and above this arch has been placed a curious tapestry iron and merchant's mark, taken from a house in South Quay. The indications of angle quoins of a formerly existing building, which was entered by this doorway from the hall, have been carefully preserved, as well as the stone sill of a window high up in the wall, doubtless the base of a dormer window of the same date as the ancient roof. Two simple lancet windows of the thirteenth century have been found at the south gable; and their sills, being now only about two feet from the modern pavement of the row, indicate how much the level of the ground has been

raised. In the "Great Hall," the unsightly fittings of the court which encumbered it have been swept away, and the old proportions are now seen at a glance. The low flat ceiling has been removed, as well as the attics in the roof over the hall, and their dormer windows and the whole of the old roof has been opened to view and restored: it was in a very dilapidated and critical condition, but the original design has been fairly well recovered from such indications as remained. Two windows in the eastern wall of this room, which were filled in with decaying wooden frames, have had original inner arches and jambs opened out to view: the external jambs were also discovered, and a sufficient part of the springing of the arches and of the corbels to restore the remainder. There was no indication of the pattern filling the heads of the windows, and simple tracery has been inserted.—Palmer's *Tolhouse Restored*, pp. 11-17.

May 20th, 1885, General Meeting. In the course of the visits made on this occasion to some of the churches of Norwich, the Rev. S. Smith, Rector of St. Margaret's, exhibited at that church an old volume of churchwarden's accounts, and particularly an entry under the year 1567, by which it appears that the communion cup was made by the well-known goldsmith, Peter Peterson, although, as recorded in this volume (x. 92), it does not bear the mark of an orb and cross in a lozenge attributed to him; but that of a head affrontée on the bowl, and another, a trefoil slipped, on the foot. The entry in the accounts is as follows:—"It' p^d to 'Pet' Petersun, y^e Goldesmyth, for making y^e comūnyon cuppe, for evy ownc wourken vjd. S^m xij. owc and di vjs. iijd. It' p^d more to him for iij q'ters of a ownc sylver, iiijd." "1568, It p^d for amendinge y^e comūnyon cuppe, and for makinge y^e cover, ijs." The cover has the same mark as the bowl of the cup. Mr. Smith also produced an extensive list of the "briefs" collected in this church for fires and other disasters in many different parts of the kingdom.

In the course of the day's ramble there was also exhibited by the Rev. M. M. U. Wilkinson of Reepham, a fine gable-cross found built in the buttress of the east angle of that church during its restoration. Its height is about two feet, and is carved with figures representing the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. John; St. Michael with drawn sword, St. Christopher carrying the Infant Saviour, and St. Andrew bearing his cross. It was proposed to place it on the chancel gable of Reepham Church.

January 29th, 1886. THE SECRETARIES reported to the Committee that in consequence of an attempt on the part of the Norwich School Board to obtain the transfer of the "Dutch Church," formerly the choir of the Blackfriars' Church (St. Andrew's Hall) to the Board for the purposes of a Higher Grade Board School, they had drawn up the following Memorial to the Town Council, which had received the signatures of the President and the Hon. Secretaries, (the necessity of immediate action preventing the obtaining more) and had been duly presented on the 19th inst. They further reported that the Town Council had met on that day, and that after discussion, the members had rejected the application of the School Board, as reported in the public papers; and the thanks of the Committee were expressed to the President and Secretaries for their action:—

MEMORIAL. We, the President and Hon. Secretaries of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society desire to offer our respectful but strong protest against the contemplated conversion of the Dutch Church, formerly the choir of the church of the Blackfriars in Norwich, to the purposes of a Higher Grade School, as proposed by the School Board of Norwich.

(Signed) E. MEYRICK GOULBURN, D.D., *President.*

ROBERT FITCH, *Hon. Treasurer.*

C. R. MANNING, M.A., *Hon. Secretary.*

To the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Norwich.

The proposed scheme, it was explained, would have involved the cutting of the building into upper and lower stories by erecting a floor through it, and making many other structural alterations by which this fine and spacious edifice, 100 ft. long by 32 ft. wide, lighted by ten noble Perpendicular windows, and a very large late Decorated east window, would have been completely ruined as an architectural monument. A long lease of the building to a small religious body has since been purchased by private subscription, mainly through the efforts of F. O. Taylor, Esq., the present Sheriff of Norwich (1886-7), and it has now been appropriated, under the name of "Blackfriars' Hall," to public uses, as a valuable adjunct to St. Andrew's Hall, and a lasting ornament to the city. The words of the late Mr. Harrod, in concluding his paper on the Black Friars, *Castles and Convents*, p. 96, may be happily taken as prophetic of this good work of rescue. "It is very much to be desired that strenuous efforts may be made, when the buildings fall again into the possession of the Corporation, to prevent further destruction of these remarkable remains, and that pains may be taken to apply them to some purpose which, whilst of advantage to the town, may preserve them for the admiration of future generations, who may be, probably, better able to appreciate their merits than the present." It is melancholy to add, however, that the better spirit has arisen too late to save the oldest and most valuable relic of the Dominicans, the crypt called "Becket's Chapel," a portion of which was ruthlessly destroyed only a few years ago.

MR. E. P. WILLINS exhibited a fine stone shield of the fourteenth century, found in the clerestory wall of Tottington Church, near Watton, with arms of Mortimer of Attleborough, viz., ten fleurs-de-lis, 4, 3, 2, and 1, each row on a bar; the sides of the shield have also sculptured fleurs-de-lis, and it was probably a projecting heraldic stone over the gateway of the Mortimer's Manor House at Tottington.

A small brass, a figure of a civilian, *c.* 1440, found under the floor of St. George's, Tombland, Norwich, was exhibited by permission of the Churchwarden, Mr. Joseph Allen.

MR. MANNING exhibited four pre-Reformation patens from churches in Norfolk, and photographs of several others. The enquiries made in the county as to the existence of these specimens of ancient church plate by the Ven. Archdeacon Nevill and others, have resulted in finding no less than thirty-two, most of which were not on record before, besides two bearing distinct traces of similar date, but which have been re-made into Elizabethan patens with a foot. Not a single pre-Reformation chalice is known to be in use in Norfolk. Photographs have been taken of the patens, by order of the Committee, and it is desired to re-produce them in a future volume.

April 6th, 1886, General Meeting. MAJOR FEILDEN exhibited a stone mortar dredged up from the sea at Yarmouth; probably of early date. It is a circular vessel, of limestone, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in height, and 13 ins. wide. It had been suggested that it was a stoup or font from a church; but he considered it to be a mortar, possibly from a Norseman's ship.

Attention was called to a memorandum issued by the Society of Antiquaries on the preservation of ancient court rolls and other deeds relating to manors. In consequence of the progress of enfranchisement, many of these rolls had become valueless for legal purposes, and liable to destruction, while they were of great importance to history, habits, and customs. An appeal was therefore made to lords of manors, stewards, and solicitors, either to preserve such writings with their other muniments, or to deposit them in some public institution, such as the British Museum, the Public Record Office, or the University Libraries.

May 7th, 1886. MR. E. A. TILLET exhibited a loose brass inscription, broken, to John Castre, Alderman, 1493,

from St. Lawrence's Church, Norwich; and another to Richard Gardener, chaplain, without date, on the reverse of which are the words, "Hic jacet Hêric' tylhā," from some church not known.

July 26th, 1886. On the application of the Domesday Celebration Committee, two members of this Society, viz., the Very Rev. the President, F.S.A., and the Rev. C. R. Manning, F.S.A., Hon. Sec., were appointed to serve on that Committee.

THE REV. DR. JESSOPP exhibited a printed catalogue of eight pages, priced, with the purchasers' names, of the sale of the MSS. of Thomas Martin, the Antiquary; sold by S. Baker and G. Leigh, York Street, Covent Garden, 28th April, 1773, and following day.

January 7th, 1887. SIR FRANCIS G. M. BOILEAU, BART., V.P., reported that the Court of Quarter Sessions for Norfolk had adopted a suggestion from him that the documents in the Shirehall, not required by them, should be inspected by himself and Mr. Manning, and means taken for their preservation. This inspection was afterwards made, and in consequence, communication was opened with the Secretary of the Historical MSS. Commission, and a reply was received that in all probability one of their inspectors would be in the county in the course of the year, and would examine the documents; and if they proved to be of any general historical interest, would report upon them. The older papers, which are not at present in any order, appear to consist chiefly of recognizances and jury lists from the time of Elizabeth, among which are the signatures of many Justices of well-known Norfolk families.

March 29th, 1887, General Meeting. The REV. C. STEPHENSON of Wood Dalling exhibited the communion

cup and paten of that parish. The cup is a very beautiful Elizabethan one, almost a fac-simile of that belonging to St. Andrew's Church, Norwich, and illustrated in this volume, p. 77, but of London; and not of Norwich make: the marks are obscure. The paten is older, and one of the pre-Reformation patens already referred to. It has the sacred monogram in a sexfoil.

MR. E. T. DOWSON of Geldeston exhibited some pieces of stone piscinas, probably fourteenth century; and a poppy head, *c.* 1500, from Geldeston; and an ancient key from Stockton.

MR. KING, Norwich, exhibited some beautiful coloured drawings of painted glass from Ringland Church.

April 29th, 1887. MR. MANNING reported that the communion cup, formerly belonging to Wiggenshall St. Germain's Church, of Norwich make, 1567, together with a cover, which had originally been a pre-Reformation paten, but altered in Elizabethan times, were now in the British Museum, having been sold or exchanged by the parish authorities in 1878, and recently obtained for the Museum.

June 24th, 1887. With respect to the forthcoming purchase by the Corporation of Norwich of the Keep of Norwich Castle from the Government, and its intended conversion into a museum, a resolution was adopted that the Secretaries should apply to the Mayor, and to Lord Walsingham, as Chairman of the Castle Museum Committee, for permission to this Society to make a careful inspection of the building, and to offer suggestions before any alterations are made. A Sub-Committee of this Society afterwards made the inspection, and were empowered to arrange with the architect, Mr. Boardman, for drawings to scale, or photographs, of such parts of the building as have not hitherto been illustrated.

INDEX TO VOL. X.

- Index of Clergy in the Archdeaconry of
 Norwich in 1803, 182
 — Names of Persons on Monumental In-
 scriptions omitted by Blomefield, 222
 Acle Rectory, 16, 45
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 217
 Acts to promote growth of Flax and Hemp,
 225
 Agricultural Products, Value of, in 1574, 146
 Alby, 12
 Alderford, 166
 Alehouses, Petition against excessive number
 of, at Wells, 156
 Alfred, King, Connection of, with Flanders,
 137
 Allen, J., Esq., exhibits Brass found at St.
 George Tombland, Norwich, 393
 Althorpe or Alethorpe, Petition from In-
 habitants of, 149
 Amear, 31
 Appleton, 31
 Archdeaconry of Norwich in 1803, 1, 166
 Arms of Bacon, 209; Berney, 195, 216, 221;
 De Brome, 206; Browne, 113; Jane, Lady
 Calthrop, 94; Clarke, 104; Corbet, 216;
 Drury, 208; Freasel, 208; Gleane, 103;
 Gonville, 383; Greene, 83, 113; De Grey,
 70; Harborne, 209; Hobart, 208; King's
 Lynn, 107; Newton, 85; Deanery of Nor-
 wich, 75; See of Norwich, 75; Paston 195;
 Southwell, 221; Winter, 206
 Askeby, 46
 Aschill, 171
 Astley, Dr., Treasurer of Norwich Cathedral,
 69
 Attlebrigg Vicarage, 174
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 213
 Austin Canons, Priory of, at Weyborne, 264
 Austin Friars, their Site in Norwich, 134
 Ayleham, 15

 Babingley, 28
 Bacon, Sir Nathansel, 21, 22, 47, 143, 226, 238
 — Sir Nicholas, 18, 19, 25, 40
 Baconsthorpe, 8, 10, (*Report*, 1896, i.)
 Bale, 19
 Banningham, 12
 Bardolf, Thomas, Lord, 124
 — William Phelip, Lord, 125
 Barningham Parva, 12
 Barnoy or Berney, 20, 24
 Barham, North, 19
 Bastwick, 47
 Bathley, 19
 Bawburgh Church, Inscription in, 201
 Bawdeswell, 168
 Bawsey, 27
 Bayfilds, 21
 Beaufort, Thomas, Duke of Exeter, 124
 Beccham, West, 20
 Beeston, 35
 — Regia, Pier at, 248
 Beetley, 39
 Beighton Rectory, 43
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 218
 Belaugh, 10, 166
 Bennet, Rev. E. K., Paper on Rushworth
 College, 50, 277, (*Report*, 1883)
 Bensly, W. T., Esq., exhibits an Ivory Cup,
 389
 Beeton, Petition of Inhabitants of, 159
 Billingford, 168
 Billockbey, 48
 Bilney, Thomas, Letter from, to Vicar of
 East Dereham, 383
 Billney, 26, 40
 Binham, 23
 Birlingham, St. Edmund's Rectory, 43
 — Church, Inscription at, 195
 Bitteringe, 40
 — Parva, 37
 Bixtley, 179
 Blakeney, 17
 Blickling, 14
 Blomefield's Norfolk, Brass Inscriptions
 omitted in, 192
 Blowfelde Rectory, 42
 — Church, Inscriptions at, 193
 Boddham, 20

Boileau, Sir F. G. M., Bart., on Norfolk
County Muniments, 306
 Booton, 13
 Borough Margaret and Mary, 46
 Borow, 15
 Braddenham West, 38
 Bramerton, 15
 Brandeston, 166
 Braydeston, 42
 Breccles, 172
 Brieley, 39
 Briston, Court Leet held at, 163
 Brooke Church, Inscription at, 197
 Broome Church, Inscription at, 306
 Browne, Arms of, 118
 Brundall, 43
 Brunton, 19
 Buckenham, 41
 Burlingham Andrew Rectory, 41
 — Church, Inscription at, 196
 — St. Peter Rectory, 43
 — Inscriptions at, 196
 Burnham Debdaile, 169
 Burrows Parva, 17
 Burston, 17
 Buxton, 14
 — Family, their Connection with Rush-
 worth, 300, 377
 — Sir R. J., Bart., Discovery of Documents
 belonging to, 379
 Byliney, East, 37
 Bynre, 167, 170

 Caister Trinity and Edmund, 47
 Calthorpe Vicarage, 11
 Calthorp, Ann, daughter of Sir James, 71
 Calthrop, Lady Jane, Arms of, 94
 Cantley Rectory, 42
 — Church, Inscription at, 196
 Carbrooke, 170
 Castle, Norwich, purchased by the City, 397
 Castle Acre, 30
 Caston, 170
 Catfield, 48
 Catton, 176
 Cawston, 8, 10
 Chandler, H. W., Esq., presents to the Society
 a Book on the Court Rolls of Cressingham,
 (*Report*, 1885, ii.)
 Chester, Rev. G. J., on Wellingham Screen, 397
 Church Plate in the Deanery of Norwich, 65
 Clarke, Arms of, 104
 Clay juxta Mare, 21
 Cleer's Map of Norwich, 127
 Clenchwarton, 33
 Clergy in Archdeaconry of Norwich in 1603,
 List of Names of, 182
 Clipeby, 48
 Coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk, Inroads of
 Sea on, 225
 Cockthorp, 21, 22
 Coke or Cooke, Sir Edward, 34, 36, 37, 39, 41

Colby, 13
 Colkirk, 40
 Colney Church, Inscription in, 205
 Coltishall, 16
 Colveston, 28
 Communicants, Number of, in each Parish,
 required by King James I., 1
 Congham Andrew, 28
 — St. Mary, 28
 Constable of Leet, Exemptions from serving
 as, 163
 — refusal to undertake the Office of, 162
 Corpustie, 11
 Costessey Church, Inscription in, 302
 Cottages, Legislation on subject of, in 1689,
 168
 Council, Privy, Commission of, to Sir H. Le
 Strange, 257
 — Power assumed by, in time of Queen
 Elizabeth, 145
 Country Life in the Sixteenth Century, Paper
 on, by W. A. Day, Esq., 143
 County of Norfolk, Muniments of, 306
 Court Leet held for the Manor of Briston, 162
 Crabbe, Rev. G., of Merton, his Work on the
 History of the Pariah of Thompson, (*Report*,
 1885, iv.)
 Cressingham, Great, Inscription in Church
 of, 202
 Crostwick, 175
 — Rectory, 42

 Darsingham, 25
 Day, W. A., Esq., on Country Life in the
 Sixteenth Century, 143
 — Sheringham Pier, 225
 Deanery of Norwich, Arms of, 75
 Dearham, East, 36, 45
 Dereham, East, Letter of Bilney to Vicar of,
 383
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 210
 Domesday Celebration, Members appointed
 to serve on Committee of, 396
 Dowson, E. T., Esq., exhibits portions of
 Piscinas from Galdeston and Stockton, 397
 Drayton, 175
 Dunham Magna, 35
 — Parva, 39
 Dutch Church, Norwich, Protest against its
 conversion into a School, 393
 Dye, William, of Alethorpe, Complaints
 against, 150

 Eaton, 179
 Edgefield, 18
 Edmund, King and Martyr, his defeat and
 death, 281
 Egmeare, 35
 Elizabeth, Queen, Poor Laws in her reign,
 154
 Ellingham, Great, Inscription in Church of,
 198

- Ellingham Parva, 173
 Elmham, North, 38
 Elaine, 167
 Enclosures of Waste Lands of Manors, 155
 Erpingham Rectory, 13
 — Sir Thomas, 125
 Exeter, Thomas Beaufort, Duke of, 124

 Falcons, Price of, in 1609, 161
 Fakenham, 24
 Farrer, Rev. E., Work on Church Heraldry of Norfolk, 193
 Feilden, Major E., exhibits Mortar dredged up at Great Yarmouth, 395
 Felthorpe, 174
 Filby, 49
 Fildallinge, 20
 Fishley, 44
 Flanders, Early Intercourse with England, 137
 — Prices of Merchandise bought in, 147
 Flitcham, 29
 Foulsham, 170
 Foxley, 168
 Fransham, Magna, 35
 — Parva, 38
 Freeman, E. A., Esq., on Weyborne Church, 264
 Freethorpe, 43
 Frettenham Rectory, 173
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 214
 Friars, Austin, their Site in Norwich, 134
 — Grey, their Site in Norwich, 122
 — Preachers, Foundation of, at Thetford, 335

 "Gate," Termination, as used in Norwich, 141
 Gately, 40
 Gaudye, Sir Henry, Knt., 159
 Geiste, 167
 Geistweight, 166
 Geitonthorp, 31
 Geldeston, portions of Piscina from, exhibited, 395
 Geyton, 25
 Geywood, 27
 Gibson's Conduit, Paper on, by Mr. M. Knights, 185
 — Robert, his conduct towards the Mayor, 187
 Gleane, Arms of, 103
 Godwick, 41
 Goldwell, Bishop, visits Weyborne Priory in 1494, 273
 Gonville Family, their first settlement in Norfolk, 284
 — Edmund, Founder of Rushworth College, 50, 284
 — Pedigree of, 324, 331
 — Arms of, 333
 — his various Foundations, 293

 Greene of Wilby, Arms of, 83, 113
 Gressenhall, 34
 Grey Friars, or Friars Minors, their Site in Norwich, 122
 Grey, De, of Merton, Anne, widow of Sir William, 71
 — Arms of, 70
 Grimpston, 27
 Griston, 172
 Gunthorpe, 18

 Haddiscoe St. Mary, Plate at, 112
 Halvergate Vicarage, 41
 — Church, Inscription in, 218
 Harcourt, B. W., Esq., presents to the Society a Set of eighteen Etchings of Old Norwich, (*Report*, 1886, iii.)
 Harpley, 27
 Hasingham, 41
 Hautebois Parva, 13
 Havers, Thomas, Goldsmith, 79
 Hawks, Legislation on, in time of Edw. III. and Hen. VII., 160
 Hawtebois Magna, 10
 Heckford cum Whitwell, 168
 Heckingham Church, Inscription at, 198
 Hedenham Church, Inscription at, 206
 Helleston, 176, 215
 Helloughton, 36
 Hemblington Church, Inscriptions in, 219
 Hemesbye, 47
 Hemp and Flax, Compulsory sowing of, 225
 Hempstead, 19
 Heraldry, Work on Church Heraldry of Norfolk, by Rev. E. Farrer, 193
 Herling, Family of, 294
 Herringby, 48
 Heverland, 169
 Hevingham, 14
 Heydon Rectory, 16
 Heydon, Sir Christopher, Knt., his House at Mannington, 15
 — his Church Patronage, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20
 — his Wife, Widow of Mr. Potts, 15, 20
 Heyneford, 8, 10
 Hillington, 28
 Hindringham, 24
 Hoe Chapelry, 36
 Holkham, 21
 Holte, 17
 Horningtofte, 40
 Horsforth, 175
 Horsham Fides, 175
 Horstead, 16, 175, 115
 Howys, Thomas, a Gray Friar, 194
 Houghton, 22
 Hudson, Rev. W., on the Stone Bridge in St. Faith's Lane, Norwich, 117
 — his Work on the Norwich Corporation Records, (*Report*, 1886, ii.)
 Hunworth, 18

Inglethorpe, 26
Ingworth, 13
Iringland, 11
Islington, 32
Ittringham, 12

James I., King, and the Church of England, 1

Jegon, Bishop of Norwich, 3

Jessopp, Rev. A., D.D., on the Condition of the Archdeaconry of Norwich in 1603, 1, 166

— on Weyborne Priory, 271

— on Letter of Thomas Bilney, 383

— exhibits a Colchester Deed, &c., 389

— exhibits a Catalogue of T. Martin's Sale, 396

Kellinge, 17

Kempston, 39

King, Mr., exhibits Drawings of Glass from Ringland, 397

Knapton, 46

Knighthood, Appointment of Sir H. Le Strange as Collector of Fines on Composition for, 257

— List of sixty-eight Persons who pleaded exemption from, 260

Knights, Mr. M., on Gibson's Conduit, Norwich, 185

Lammas, 13

Langham Regis, 20

— Parva, 21, 22

Larlinge Rectory, 176

Lerling Family, Pedigree of, 331

Lesiat, 29

Le Strange, Sir Hamon, appointed Collector of Fines on Composition for Knighthood, 257

— Hamon, Esq., Paper on Commission from the Privy Council in 1631, 257

Letheringset, 18

Lexham, East, 37

— West, 35

Limpenshow, 41

Linge, 167

Lingwood, 42

Loddon Church, Inscriptions in, 207

Longham, 37

Lyn, West, Rectory, 32

— South, Curacy, 28

— North, Rectory, 32

Lynn, or Lene Regis, Arms of, 107

— St. Margaret's Curacy, 30

— St. Nicholas' Chapelry, 31

— Chapel, Carvings at, 388

Lytcham, 37

Manning, Rev. C. R., on Church Plate in the Deanery of Norwich, 65

Manning, Rev. C. R., on Monumental Brass

Inscriptions omitted by Blomefield, 192

— on Weyborne Church and Priory, 262

— on Wiggenhall Cup, 397

— Drawings of Glass Quarries in Norwich Cathedral, 388

— exhibits pre-Reformation Patens, 395

Mannington, 15

Marsham, 11

Marston, 21

Marten, 170

Martham, 47

Martin, Thomas, Catalogue of his Sale in 1773 exhibited, 396

Mary, Queen, her Flight from Hunedon, 302

Massingham Parva, 29

Mattishall Church, Inscriptions in, 211

Mawteby, 46

Melton Constable, 17

Mendicant Orders in England, 291

Meopham, 174

Merton, Statute of, 155

Middleton, 30

Mintlinge, 29

Monasteries, their suppression leads to great increase of Pauperism, 153

Monchensi Family, Connection of, with Rushworth, 313

— Pedigree of, 315

Monumental Brasses in Norfolk omitted by Blomefield, 192

— List of Names of Persons on, 222

Morningthorpe, Inscription in Church of, 200

Mortimer's Manor House in Tottingham, 394

Morton Rectory, 169

Moulton Vicarage, 44

— Church, Inscriptions in, 220

Mundham Church, Inscriptions in, 209

Myleham, 38

Narborough Church, Inscriptions in, 202

Necton Church, Inscription in, 203

Newton Vicarage, 30

— West Rectory, 25

— Family, Arms of, 95

Norwich, Archdeaconry of, its Condition in 1603, 1, 166

— Dean of, on Carvings at Lynn, 388

— Deanery of, Church Plate in, 65

— City, Assembly Books, Extracts from, 185

— Cleer's Map of, in Norwich Museum, 127

— Site of Austin Friars, 134; Grey Friars, 122; Nether Conesford, 130, 140; Over

Conesford, 130; Skipwith's Place, 123; St. Faith's Lane, 140; St. Lawrence's Well, 185; St. Vedast's Church, 135; Stone Bridge

in St. Faith's Lane, 121

— City Parishes, Returns from, in 1603, 176

Norwich, the Termination "gate," in the King Street district, 141

— Churches: Cathedral, 67; Bishop's Chapel, 75; All Saints, 76, 179; St. Andrew, 77, 178; St. Augustine, 79, 175; St. Benedict, 80, 179; St. Clement, 81, 177; Dutch Church, 112, 393; St. Edmund, 82, 179; St. Etheldred, 82, 177; St. George Colegate, 83, 177; St. George Tombland, 84, 180, 395; St. Giles, 85, 178; St. Gregory, 86, 180; St. Helen, 87; St. James, 88; St. John Maddermarket, 88, 178; St. John de Sepulchre, 89, 180; St. John Timberhill, 90, 177; St. Julian, 91, 177; St. Lawrence, 92, 177, 395; St. Margaret, 92, 179, 392; St. Martin at Oak, 93, 179; St. Martin at Palace, 93, 178; St. Mary Coslany, 95, 180; St. Michael Coslany, 97, 180; St. Michael at Plea, 97, 179; St. Michael at Thorn, 98, 178; St. Paul, 99; St. Peter Hungate, 100, 181; St. Peter Mancroft, 101, 176; St. Peter Permountergate, 103, 140, 181; St. Peter Southgate, 107, 177; St. Saviour, 109, 179; St. Simon and St. Jude, 45, 109, 177; St. Stephen, 110, 180; St. Swithin, 111, 178

Olley, H., Esq., on Yarmouth Tolhouse, 390
Ormesby, 45
Oulton, 16
Overseers, Prejudice against, 152
Ovington, 172
Oxnead, 15
Oxwick, 40

Palmer, F. Danby, Esq., on Yarmouth Tolhouse, 390
Panxford, 44
Paston, Edward, Esq., his Church Patronage, 20, 23, 31, 42, 43, 45
— Sir William, his Church Patronage, 14, 46, 47
— Alice, Widow, her Church Patronage, 15
Patens, Pre-Reformation, 395
Patentees, Exactions of Two, in Norfolk and Suffolk, 228, 248
Pattesly, 39
Pauperism, its Increase after the Suppression of the Monasteries, 153
Peddar's Way, Ford at Blackwater, 281
Pentney, 26
Percy, Bishop, his Statutes for Rushworth College, 50, 59
Peterson, Peter, Goldsmith, buried at St. Andrew's, Norwich, 112
Pheasants and Partridges, Act to protect, 149
Phelip, Sir William, Lord Bardolf, 125
Plague in Norwich in 1602, 189
Plate, Church, in Deanery of Norwich, 65
Plompestead Parva, 42
Plumstead Rectory, 12
— Church, Inscription at, 197

Poor Laws of Queen Elizabeth, 154

Postwick Rectory, 45

— Church, Inscription at, 297

Privy Council, Power assumed by, in time of Queen Elizabeth, 145

— Commission issued by, to Sir H. Le Strange, 257

Pudding Norton, 23, 35

Rackheath, 173

Ranworth, 43, 220

Raveningham Church, Inscription at, 198

Raynham Margaret, 37

— Martin, 36

— Mary, 35

— Muniments at, 143, 225

Records in H.M. Public Record Office, (Reports, 1884-5-6)

Reedham Rectory, 41

— Church, Inscriptions in, 221

Reepham, Gable Cross found at, 393

Reiffham St. Mary, 46, 167

Repps, 47

Reymerston Church, Inscription in, 212

Riborowe Magna, 40

Ringland, 169

— Drawings of Glass from, 397

Rockland St. Andrew, 172

— St. Mary, Inscriptions in Church of, 304

— St. Peter, 171

Rollesbye, 49

Rougham, 35

Rudham, West, 29, 36

Runtun, North, 26

Runham, 48

Rushworth College, Paper on, by Rev. E. K.

Bennet, 50, 277

— Buildings, 304, 342

— Charters of, 336, 343

— Dissolution of, 299

— Church, 307, 337

— Manor, Division of Land in, at the close of the thirteenth century, 321

Saham Toney, 171

Sall, 167

Sallowes, 174

Salthouse, 18

Sandringham, 23

Saxlingham, 19

Saxthorpe, 13

Scottow, 11

Scoulton, 172

Scrotesby, 45

Sea, Encroachments of, on Coast of Norfolk, 225

See of Norwich, Arms of, 75

Seething Church, Inscription in, 210

Selby, W. D., Esq., Issue of first volume of his Norfolk Records, (Report, 1898, I.)

Shadwell, Derivation of the Name, 320

- Sherington, 19
 Sheep, great importance of, in 1533, 155
 Sheringford, 34
 Sheringham Pier, Paper on, by W. A. Day, Esq., 225
 — Silting up of a deep Landing Place at, 234, 246
 Shimpling, Inscription in Church of, 200
 Skarninge, 38
 Skepton, 14
 Smith, Rev. S., on St. Margaret's Church, Norwich, 392
 — Mr. Roach, presents to the Society portions of the *Collectanea Antiqua*, (*Report*, 1885, iii.)
 Snoringe Magna, 24
 Southwood, 41
 Sparham, 167
 Spixford, 175
 Spixworth Church, Inscriptions in, 215
 Sprowston cum Beeston, 174, 180
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 216
 Stanfield, 36
 Stanley, J., Esq., exhibits a Mace of St. George's Company, 388
 Stanninghall, 176
 Statute of Merton, 155
 Stephenson, Rev. C., on Wood Dalling Cup and Paten, 394
 Stiffkey, St. John and St. Mary, 22
 — Hall, Description of, 143, 165
 Stockton, Inscription in Church of, 198
 Stokesby, 48
 Stow Bedon, 171
 Stratton, 14
 Studdye, 18
 Strumpshaw Rectory, 43
 — Church, Inscriptions at, 197
 Surlingham Church, Inscription at, 205
 Swannington, 170
 Swanton Abbatis, 14
 — Morley, 34
 — Novers, 20, 24
 Sydney, Sir Henry, his Church Patronage, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25

 Taverham Rectory, 173
 — Church, Inscription in, 216
 Terrington St. Clement and St. John, 33
 Testerton, 40
 Thelnetham, Suffolk, 49
 Thetford visited, (*Report*, 1883, i.)
 — Foundation of Friars Preachers at, 335
 — Priory, Rent Roll of, 279
 Thimblethorpe, 168
 Thirne, 47
 Thompson, 172
 Thornage, 19
 Thorpe Episcopi, 45
 — (Hundred of Clavering) Inscription in Church of, 196

 Threxton, 171
 Thrigbye, 48
 Thurilton Church, Inscription at, 199
 Thurninge, 166
 Thursforde, 25
 Thuxton Church, Inscriptions in, 212
 Thwaite, 12
 Tibenham, Churchwardens' Accounts of, in time of Elisabeth, 279
 Tillet, E. A., Esq., exhibits Brass found in St. Lawrence, Norwich, 395
 Tippling, Acts against, 157
 Tittleshall, 34
 Toftrees, 36
 Toft Monks, Inscriptions in Church of, 199
 Tottington Vicarage, 172
 — Mortimer's Manor-house at, 394
 Trowse Church, Inscription at, 206
 Tuttington, 9, 10
 Twyford, 167
 Tyllny, 34

 Upton Vicarage, 44
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 221

 Vedast, St., Dedication of a Church in Norwich to, 137

 Waborne, 17
 Walpole St. Andrew, 33
 — St. Peter, 32
 Walsam, South, St. Lawrence, 44
 — St. Mary Vicarage, 43
 — Church, Inscriptions in, 222
 Walsingham Magna, 22, 30
 — Parva, 25
 Walsoken, 33
 Walton, East, 27
 — West Lewys, 31
 Wareham All Saints, 24
 Warene, William, Earl, his Manors in Norfolk, 236
 Warrham Magdalene and Marie, 23
 Watton, 171
 Webbe, Edmund, surreptitiously conveyed into Norfolk, 145
 Well, St. Lawrence's, in Norwich, 185
 Wellingham Rectory, 37
 — Church, Screen at, 369
 Wells Rectory, 23
 — Petition of Inhabitants of, 156
 Wendling, 37
 Wesenham All Saints and St. Peter, 39
 Westacre, 27
 Weston, 169
 Weyborne Church, Paper on, by Rev. C. R. Manning, 262
 — Priory, Paper on, by Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D., 271
 Wheatacre Church, Inscription at, 200

- Whitgift, Archbishop, orders Enquiries to be
 made as to Numbers of Communicants, 1
 Wickhampton, 43
 Wickmeare, 16, 45
 Wiggenhall Jermyn and Magdalene, 32
 — Mary and St. Peter, 33
 — Rev. C. R. Manning on the Cup at, 397
 Wighton, 22
 Wiken, 29
 Wilkinson, Rev. M. M. U., on Gable Cross
 found at Reephram, 393
 Willins, E. P., Esq., Exhibits Stone Shield
 from Tottington, 394
 Winch, East, 26
 — West, 28
 Wingfield, Lady Anne, 285, 296, 306
 Winterton, 46
 Wissingsett, 39
 Withingham St. Faith and St. Mary, 168
 Witton Vicarage, 42
 — Church, Inscription at, 197
 Wiveton, 17
 Wolverton, 26
 Woodbastwick, 42
 Wooddallinge Vicarage, 170
 — Church, Rev. C. Stephenson on the Cup
 and Paten at, 396
 Woodhouse, Sir Philip, 37
 Woodnorton, 169
 Woodrisinge, 171
 Woodton Church, Inscriptions in, 210
 Worthinge, 34
 Wroxham Church, Inscription in, 217
 Wulterton, 11
 Yarmouth, Great, Paper on the Tolhouse at,
 by H. Olley, Esq., 390
 — Two Accounts of the Tolhouse, by F. D.
 Palmer, Esq., 390
 Yelverton Church, Inscription in, 206
 Yernemutha Magna Vicarage, 49

END OF VOL. X.

A

GENERAL INDEX

TO THE FIRST TEN VOLUMES OF

Norfolk Archæology

WITH

AN INDEX TO THE ILLUSTRATIONS

CONTAINED IN THE SAME TEN VOLUMES ;

AND

A LIST OF THE EXCURSIONS TAKEN BY THE
SOCIETY, AND THE PRINCIPAL PLACES VISITED,

1846—1890.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE
NORFOLK AND NORWICH ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.



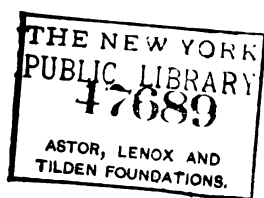
BY THE

REV. C. R. MANNING, M.A., F.S.A..

Honorary Secretary.

NORWICH : AGAS GOOSE, RAMPANT HORSE STREET.

1891.




I.

GENERAL INDEX.



GENERAL INDEX.

INDEX OF NAMES IN DIARY OF PETER LE NEVE . . .	ii. 390
„ NORFOLK FAMILIES, IN HARL. MS. 4756 . . .	iii. 49
„ „ „ 1109 . . .	iii. 50, iv. 292
„ TO NORWICH MERCHANT MARKS . . .	iii. 225
INDEX TO BEDINGFIELD STATE PAPERS ON THE PRINCESS ELIZABETH	iv. 227
„ THE ARMORIAL BEARINGS IN NORWICH CATHEDRAL . . .	viii. 85
„ OF NAMES OF THE DONORS OF NORWICH CHURCH PLATE	x. 115
„ CLERGY, ARCHDEACONRY OF NORWICH, IN 1603 . . .	x. 182
„ NAMES, IN BRASSES OMITTED BY BLOMEFIELD (FIRST PAPER)	x. 222

 BEL and Cain, Pageant of	vol. iii. 13
Abjuring the Realm	vii. 266
Abraham and Isaac, Pageant of	iii. 15
Account Book of Robert Walpole	iii. 423
Account Roll of Creak Abbey, Cellarer's.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i> vi. 314	
„ Rolls of Yarmouth	iv. 259
Accounts, Chamberlain's, of Lynn.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i> . . .	ii. 183
„ Churchwardens', of Denton	ix. 363
„ „ Loddon	ii. 64

Alehouses, Petition against Number of, at Wells . . .	x. 156
Alfred, King, Connection of, with Flanders . . .	x. 137
Allen, J., <i>exh.</i> Brass, St. George's Tombland, Norwich . . .	x. 393
Alleyn, Margaret, Will of (<i>bis</i>)	i. 122
Allysaunder, Isabell, Will of	i. 269
Alphabets of Goldsmiths' Company	ix. 80
Altar in Jesus Chapel, Norwich Cathedral	viii. 96
„ Norman, Ratisbon Cathedral	viii. 96
„ on Seal found at Castleacre	vii. 356
„ Sculpture of an	viii. 339
„ set up at Stockton, 1676	i. 189
„ Cloths	i. 365
„ Martham	v. 172
„ Cloth or Pall, Drayton	iii. 28
„ Piece, Panel Paintings of	viii. 326
Altars, Portable	viii. 94, 100
„ Side, Randworth Church	vii. 186
Altar-slabs, Sealed, Notice of.— <i>Rev. W. H. Sewell</i>	viii. 87
„ Sealed, Instances of	viii. 115
„ at St. David's Cathedral	viii. 99
„ Madron Well Chapel	viii. 102
„ formerly at Pulham	viii. 103
„ at Knaresborough	viii. 105
Altar-stone at Great Dunham	i. 96
„ Jesus Chapel, Norwich Cathedral	vii. 373
Althroppe or Alethorpe, Petition from Inhabitants of . . .	x. 149
Alvis, Rev. E. J., <i>exh.</i> Photograph of Gable Cross, East Rudham	viii. 329
„ on Coffin Lids, East Winch	ix. 360
Amber, British Ornaments of	viii. 320, 324
„ Paternoster of, bequeathed	iv. 322, 327
Ampulla, Bronze, found at Drayton	vi. 379
Amulets, Gems used as	iii. 422
Analysis of Ancient Colours	viii. 338
Anchoress, S. Julian's, Norwich	i. 116
Anchorhold, Carrow Priory	ix. 221
Angel, Figure of, Sidestrand	ix. 182

- Angel, with a Censer, and swung from roof, Norwich Cathedral viii. 330
- Anmear x. 31
- Anmer, Cope bequeathed to ix. 228
- Annunciation on Pilgrim's Sign ix. 21
- „ Painting of, St. Etheldred's, Norwich ix. 344
- „ Sculpture of viii. 329
- Ant, The River iii. 80
- Antingham, Cross at ix. 161
- Antiphonar explained v. 93
- Antiphon of St. Richard viii. 54
- Antiquities, Collection of, at Didlington Hall
vii. (*Report for 1866, ii.*)
- „ found at Caistor by Norwich.—*R. Fitch, Esq.* iv. 232
- „ „ Notice of.—*R. Fitch, Esq.* v. 199
- „ of the Waveney and Yare Valleys, Sketch
of.—*G. J. Chester, Esq.* iv. 310
- Appleton x. 31
- Appleyard, Family of iii. 273, viii. 238
- „ William, Will of iv. 324
- Appropriation of Mundham Church.—*T. Brightwell, Esq.* i. 224
- Apse, Foundations of, at Great Dunham i. 91
- „ Thetford Priory iii. 119
- „ Wimbotsham ii. 129
- Archdeaconry of Norwich, Condition of, in 1803.—
Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D. x. 1, 166
- Archer, Mr. G., *exh.* Bone British Ornaments viii. 319, 325
- „ Thos. and Agnes, donors of Font Cover, Ranworth v. 269
- Archers and Billmen, Norwich i. 31
- Architecture, Early English, Burgh next Aylsham ix. 33, 59
- Architecture of Hellington Church, Notes on the.—
Rev. C. R. Manning v. 195
- „ of the Eleventh Century viii. 335
- Argentine Family and Pedigree iii. 265, 267
- Armada, Spanish i. 9
- Armour for Norwich Soldiers i. 10
- Armilla, Gold, Cressingham iii. 2

- Armilla, Gold, found at Downham.**—*Rev. J. Bulwer* . i. 235
 „ how worn i. 236
Arminghall Church, Mural Paintings at viii. 334
Armlet, Silver, from Chelmsford vii. 355
Armorial Bearings of the Gonville Family x. 333

Armorial Bearings:—

Anonymous, ii. 243, 246 (two), 247 (nine), 249 (three), 250 (five); iii. 90, 91, 133, 194, 198, 204, 210, 219, 280 (two), 308; iv. 48, 306; v. 169, 186; vi. 74, 78 (three), 95 (two), 384; vii. 353; ix. 93; x. 220.

Aldrich, iii. 199; Anne of Bohemia, ii. 154; Appleyard, iii. 281; Arnold, iv. 360; Astley, ix. 160; Athol, viii. 163; Audley, iv. 48; Ayrle, viii. 163.

Bacon, vii. 315, viii. 144, 153, 156, 161, 163, 166, x. 209; Bardolf, ii. 175, viii. 29; Barnewall, iii. 41; Barret, iii. 194; Barrington, vi. 261; Barsham, viii. 163; Barwell, viii. 249; Bassingbourne, viii. 30; Bassingham, iii. 195; Bateman (Bishop), i. 315; Baynard, vi. 19; Beauchamp, i. 373, iv. 22, vii. 323, viii. 31; Beaufort, iv. 19; Bedford (John, Duke of), ii. 162; Beke, iii. 132; Belhouse, vi. 261; Berney, ii. 245, iv. 22, v. 290, vii. 314, x. 195, 216, 221; Berrye, iv. 16 (*corr.* at 366); Bertie, iv. 49; Beverley, vii. 323, viii. 25; Bewley, viii. 163; Black Prince, ii. 157, vii. 323, 324; Blake, ii. 136; Blennerhasset, x. 94; Bleverhasset, i. 366; Bloodman, viii. 30; Bohemia, viii. 340; Bolton, iii. 191; Bouchier, ii. 84; Bouverie, ix. 88; Boville, ii. 246; Boys, viii. 206; Bozun, iii. 193; Brabason, vi. 95; Brandon, vi. 261; Brettenham, x. 334; Brewers' Company, x. 83; Bronde *alias* Catton, vii. 10; Brotherton, ii. 166, iii. 116, 279; Browne, i. 320, iii. 204, 225, viii. 30, x. 113; Brus, iv. 37; Bruse, vi. 92; Buckton, ii. 176, 177, 179; Burwell, viii. 249; Butler, vi. 93; Buxton, vii. 317.

Calais, ii. 181; Call, iv. 37; Calthorp, ix. 161, 164; Calthorpe, i. 366, viii. 33, 163, 198, 328; Calthrop (Jane, Lady), x. 93; Calton, iii. 41; Calverley, vii. 323; Cantelop, vi. 92; Carthew, x. 84; Casteler, vii. 322, viii. 30; Catlin, vii. 317; Catton, vii. 10; Chalcedon (*See of*), vi. 14;

- Chamberlin, x. 382; Chape, iii. 198; Charles, iii. 379; Charlton, iii. 280; Chaworth, iv. 46, 48; Chester (City), ii. 181; Chester (Earls of), ii. 181; Chetwynd, vi. 261; Chichester (See of), viii. 208; Clare, v. 302, viii. 29; Clarence (Lionel, Duke of), ii. 167; Clarke, x. 104; Clayton, iv. 50; Cleere, iv. 15, 38, 48; Clere, ii. 245; Clifton, vi. 19; Clowfeld, vi. 261; Comyn, vi. 78, 93; Cooper, ii. 148; Copley, vi. 96; Corbet, x. 216; Cornerd, ix. 317; Cotes, x. 104; Courtenay, iii. 286; Courtney (Bishop), i. 319; Croshold, iii. 214; Crowe, vii. 254; Croy, vi. 312; Cubitt, iii. 91.
- Damorie, v. 302; Daubeney, viii. 161; De Bec (Bishop), i. 315; De Boys, vii. 338; De Brome, x. 206; De Burgo, v. 302; De Burnham, viii. 33; De Grey, ix. 317, x. 70; De Laoy, viii. 27; De la Hache, viii. 28; De la Pole, ii. 245, viii. 205, 206; De la Rokeley, viii. 163; De Longcaster, viii. 31-32; De Noiers, viii. 31; De Ufford, viii. 28, 29; D'Eureux (De Dreux) and England, ix. 168; Despencer, vi. 78; Di Conti, iv. 50; Doyly, vii. 315; Drake, iii. 221; Drew, viii. 27; Drury, iii. 385, viii. 207, x. 208.
- Echingham, iv. 47; Edrich, viii. 328; Edward the Black Prince, ii. 157, vii. 323, 324; Edward the Confessor, iii. 116, vii. 323; Edward the Third, ii. 156; England, v. 3; Erpingham, ii. 245, iv. 361, vii. 323, ix. 118; Erskine, v. 6; Eure, vi. 95; Everard, viii. 129; Everingham, vi. 94.
- Farley, viii. 163; Fastolf, ii. 171, 172, 173, 177, 178; Felbrigg, vii. 323, viii. 205, 206; Felton, ix. 323; Fineux, iv. 38; Fitzurse, v. 186; Fitzwalter, i. 370; Foliot, vi. 93; France, v. 3; Fressel, x. 208; Frobisher, vi. 96; Fuller, ii. 148.
- Gardiner, x. 84; Gascoyne, vi. 95; Gaunt, John of, ii. 84, 159, vii. 323; Gawdy, viii. 154; Gawsel, iii. 132; Gerbridge, iv. 16, vii. 6; Gerbridge, Alliances of, vii. 7, 8; Germany, Emperors of, ii. 151, 156; Gifford, viii. 28; Giggs, iv. 41; Glanville, iv. 7; Gleane, x. 103; Goldwell (Bishop), i. 321; Gonville, x. 333; Greene, x. 83, 113; Gresham, viii. 154; Grey, iii. 280, vi. 93, 312; Grosse, iv.

- 47; Groos, Le, iii. 90; Gurney, ii. 150, iii. 37, viii. 23, 31; Guybon, vii. 315.
- Harborne, x. 209; Hastings, vi. 92; Haville or Haywell, ii. 245; Helwys, x. 72; Hengrave, iv. 16; Herald's Office (Scotland), v. 6; Hethersett, iv. 16; Heveningham, iii. 283; Hewitt, vii. 313; Heydon, ii. 245, iv. 39; Hoadly, vii. 320; Hobart, vii. 313, x. 208; Holy Trinity, ii. 151; Hopton, viii. 154; Hotham, vi. 95; Howard, viii. 30, 44, 46; Hugard, iv. 38; Hungary, Kings of, vi. 312; Huntingfeld, vi. 78.
- Ingham, viii. 217; Ingloys, vii. 323, viii. 163; Ireland, v. 3; Irmingland, viii. 161, 163.
- Jay, vii. 316, 317; Jenny, vii. 317; Jermy, vi. 261.
- Keldon, i. 366; Kerville, iii. 132; Kevelioc, vi. 92; Knights Hospitallers, viii. 33; Knollys, vii. 322, 323, viii. 27; Knyvet, iv. 49, viii. 154.
- Lancaster, Henry, Duke of, ii. 162, iii. 74; Langley, Edmund of, ii. 160; Layer, iii. 196; Leeke, iv. 44; Le Groos, iii. 90; Le Gros, vii. 317; Leigh, iv. 44; Le Leche, iv. 11; Le Neve (on Pedigree), ii. 394, vii. 320; Le Strange, ii. 245, vi. 96, vii. 315, viii. 163; Leyborne, vi. 93; Leyke, vi. 95; Lovayne, iv. 22; Lovell, ix. 317; Lowdham, i. 366; Lynn, King's, x. 107; Lyhart (Bishop), i. 321.
- Mabbs, vi. 96; Mac Murragh, vi. 92; Manby, iii. 130; Mandeville, vi. 261; Mann, vii. 314; Manners, iv. 46; Manny, vi. 94; Marshall, iv. 22, vi. 92; Mawtby, iv. 22; Melton, vi. 95; Mercers' Company, vi. 260, ix. 162; Merchant Adventurers, vii. 250, ix. 161; Mercye, vi. 261; Montchancy, vi. 92; Moreville, vi. 166; Morieux, vi. 96; Morley, ii. 84, 169, 245, 246, iii. 204, vi. 94; Mortimer, v. 306, vi. 94, vii. 323, x. 394; Moulton, iv. 44; Moundeford, v. 56; Mowbray, iii. 279.
- Nevil, iii. 280; Newton, x. 95; North, iv. 52; Norwich, vii. 323; In Norwich Cathedral, iii. 241; List of, viii. 85; Norwich, City of, v. 247; Norwich, Deanery of, x. 70, 72, 75; Norwich, See of, i. 316, x. 75, 76; Nykke (Bishop), i. 322.

Orton, i. 366.

Pakington, iv. 42; Palgrave, vii. 313; Partington, vi. 95; Paston, iv. (*frontispiece*), 5, 7, 10, 13, x. 195; Payne, vii. 316; Peche, iv. 11; Pentney Priory, iii. 308; Percy (Bishop), i. 316; Pettus, vii. 315; Peyver, iv. 16; Pickerell, iii. 216; Pigott, viii. 30; Potter, iii. 193.

Quaplode, viii. 153.

Rant, vii. 314; Rastwould, vi. 96; Reade, iv. 47; Rede, iii. 202, 220; Reymes, viii. 163; Reynolds, x. 76; Richardson, vii. 313; Robsart, viii. 249; Roet, iii. 286; Rugg, iii. 195. St. Low, vi. 93; St. Omer, ii. 245; St. Quinton, vi. 96; Salter, vii. 314; Sandys, ix. 85; Scales, ii. 170, 243, 245 (six), viii. 31; Scotland, v. 3; Shadwell, vi. 384; Shelton, vii. 323, viii. 33; Sheriffs of Norfolk, viii. 333; Soame, iii. 204; Somerton, vi. 14; Sotherton, iii. 211, vii. 317; Southwell, x. 221; Spelman, ii. 136; Spencer, vi. 93, ix. 85; Spencer (Bishop), i. 317, ii. 168; Stafford, vii. 323; Stapleton, viii. 200, 205, 206; Strange, vi. 93; Strongbow, vi. 92; Styward, iii. 202; Suckling, vii. 318, x. 70; Sutton, viii. 327; Sydney, vi. 261; Symonds, ii. 250.

Talbot, vi. 93; Thorpe, ii. 178; Tindall, iv. 44; Tiptoft, ii. 245; Townley, vi. 218; Townshend, vii. 313, viii. 154, ix. 99; Tyes, vii. 323.

Ufford, iii. 132; Underwood, vi. 14.

Valence, vi. 78, 92; Vanbrugh, vii. 320; Verdun, v. 302; Vowell, vi. 258.

Wachesham, iv. 16; Wakering (Bishop), i. 319, ix. 279; Walcot, iv. 14; Walpole, viii. 29, 249; Walsingham Priory, vi. 258; Warren, vi. 19, 92, viii. 27; Watts, iii. 196; Waytes, iii. 37; Wentworth, vi. 96; Wilford, viii. 163; Willoughby, iii. 131; Windham, iv. 47, vii. 315; Wingfield, ii. 246; Winter, x. 206; Wisse, vii. 316; Witchingham, ii. 245; Wodehouse, vi. 95, vii. 316, 323; Woodstock, Thomas of, ii. 161, vii. 323; Woodstok, vii. 323; Wylebi, iii. 131; Wynter, viii. 163.

Yarmouth, ii. 150, 180, 181; Yelverton, iv. 37; Yerde, iii. 286.

- Arms, Arrangement of, on Gravestone . . . iii. 161, iv. 24
- „ Augmentation to Howard Family . . . viii. 41
- „ Differences of Royal . . . ii. 156
- „ directed by Will to be embroidered on a Cope . . . ix. 227, 228
- „ of a Chalice and Wafer . . . viii. 130
- „ of France first quartered with England . . . ii. 157
- „ of France, *modern*, first used . . . ii. 164
- „ of Noblemen attending Queen Elizabeth to
Norwich . . . iii. 244
- „ of Norfolk Families in Yarmouth Church . . . ii. 169
- „ Norfolk Families entitled to bear . . . iii. 50, iv. 292
- „ of Scotch Nobility on Playing Cards . . . v. 3
- „ in Breccles Hall . . . viii. 314
- „ in Norwich Cathedral in 1737.—*Hudson Gurney, Esq., V.P.*
iii. 241
- „ in Norwich Cathedral, Index of . . . viii. 85
- „ in Yarmouth Church.—*T. W. King, Esq.* . . . ii. 151
- „ Norwich Cathedral Woodwork . . . ii. 245
- „ Roll of, Hastings Family, Notice of.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.*
vi. 73
- „ Royal, in Churches . . . ii. 167, 170
- „ Royal, quartered by Calthorpe . . . ix. 164
- „ Royal, on North Walsham Porch . . . v. 344
- „ of Ufford and Beke assumed by Willoughby . . . iii. 132
- Arneburgh, Chapel of Our Lady of, Yarmouth Church . . . vii. 223
- Arnold, John, Seal of . . . i. 362
- Arrow Head, Flint, found at Panxworth . . . viii. 327
- „ found at Weeting . . . iv. 361
- Artists, East Anglian . . . iii. 230
- „ Native . . . ii. 358
- Arundel, Altar Slab at . . . viii. 115
- Ashby, Castle, MS. Volume of Howard Family at . . . viii. 39
- Ashill, Gold Torque at, Discovery of.—*Mr. Goddard Johnson*
v. 193
- „ Mould found at . . . ix. 42
- „ Roman Discoveries at.—*T. Barton, Esq.* . . . viii. 224

Ashwellthorpe, Notice of Chess-piece found at.—

<i>Rev. G. J. Chester</i>	v. 229
Ashwicken, Intaglio found at	v. 358
Askeby	x. 46
Aschill	x. 171

Assize and Plea Rolls, Extracts from, about Norwich Thieves.—

<i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	vii. 26
Astley, Dr., Treasurer of Norwich Cathedral	x. 69
„ Family, Pedigree of	iv. 19
Astrolabe, The, Mr. O. Morgan's remarks on	vii. 359
Astronomical Instrument from Bressingham, <i>exh.</i>	vii. 358
Atchievement, Sir John Fastolf's, hung in churches	ii. 228
Atkyns Family	iii. 294
Attewood, W.	ix. 181
Attleborough Hall, Gold Coins found at	vii. 356
Attlebridge Church, Brasses in	x. 213
Attlebrigg	x. 174
Audley Monument, Kenninghall Church	vii. 297
Augmentation granted to Howard Arms	viii. 41
„ of a Mitre in Arms of Prior Catton	vii. 10
Auriculars explained	v. 96
Austin Friars, their Site in Norwich	x. 134
Autograph Letters, <i>exh.</i>	viii. (<i>Report for 1874</i>)
„ of Sir Miles and Anthony Hobart.— <i>J. Copeman, Esq.</i> . . .	ii. 61
Axe-head found at Martlesham, Suffolk	v. 361
Aylmerton, Shrieking Pits at	iii. 236
Aylsham	x. 15
„ Church Goods	vii. 29
„ Cloth	vi. 337
„ Font at.— <i>Rev. E. T. Yates</i>	ii. 83
„ Font at	iv. 361
„ Roof and Screens painted in 1507	ii. 86

“ B ABES in the Wood,” Scene of the Ballad of	iii. 395
Babingley	x. 28
Babingley, Drawing of Screen formerly at	ix. 369

Bacchus, Figure of, found at Caister	v. 200
Bacon Book Plate, 1574	viii. 154, 166
„ Cup, one of three made from the Great Seal,	viii. 145, 156
„ Family, Origin of	viii. 144
„ Nathanael, Monument of	viii. 152
„ Robert, of Cromer, captures James I. of Scotland, and discovers Iceland	vii. 279
„ Sir Bartholomew, Will of	iv. 320
„ Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper	viii. 143
Baconsthorpe	x. 8, 10
„ Church Goods	vii. 31
„ Coffin found at	ix. 361
„ Notice of Roman Coins found at.— <i>Miss M. A. Hogg</i> ix. 25	
„ Roman Coins found at	viii. 341
Bacton, Return of Church Goods	i. 86
„ Roman Gold Coin found at.— <i>S. W. Stevenson, Esq.</i> , i. 193	
Badge, enamelled, found at Framingham	vii. 349
„ of Ostrich Feathers of Edward the Black Prince	ii. 158
„ of Prince of Wales	viii. 340
„ of Wingfield Family	x. 382
„ Silver, <i>exh.</i>	vi. 379
„ enamelled with Heraldic Devices	vii. 373
Bagg, John, Certificate of Marriage of	vi. 383
Baker, G. B., on Urns found at Ditchingham	vi. 186
Baldock, Sir Robert	viii. 313
„ Sir R., Speech to Charles II.	ii. 75
Bale	x. 19
Ballad of “Babes in the Wood”	ix. 327
Balle, Wm., Will of	i. 115
Banner painted with an Image	viii. 135
„ in Lambeth Church, Drawings of	viii. 47
Banningham	x. 12
Baptism, Latin Terms for	ix. 47-50
Baptism of Christ, Pageant of the	iii. 16
Baptistery at Trunch	iv. 297
Barbadoes, Conch Implements and Carib Pottery, from	vii. 358

Bastwick	x. 47
Batch, Mrs. E., Blomefield's Grandmother . . .	ii. 205
Bateman, Bishop	viii. 339
" Family	viii. 340
" Sir Bartholomew	viii. 340
" William and Margerie, Brass to, at Heigham . . .	viii. 339
Bath, Rules for Medicinal, at Walsingham . . .	viii. 53
Bathley	x. 19
Battlements, Armorial, at Harpley	viii. 25
Battle, Tradition of, at Bergh Apton	v. 183
Bawburgh Church, Brasses in	x. 201
" Hall and Church visited	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
" Shrine of St. Walstan	vi. 280
" St. Walstan's Well	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
Bawdeswell	x. 168
Bawsey	x. 27
Bayfield, T. G., on Seals of the Bishops of Norwich . . .	i. 305
" T. G., <i>exh.</i> Panel Paintings, Southwold and St. Saviour's, Norwich	viii. 326
Bayfilde	x. 21
Baylis Family	viii. 317
Baynard's Manor, Bunwell	ix. 308
Beachamwell, Notice of Discovery of Roman Coins at.—	
<i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	vii. 128
" Alabaster Tablet at	i. 250
Beacons and Watches on Norfolk Coast	iii. 80
Bead, found at Oxburgh	iii. 421
" found at Wood Dalling	iv. 352
" Saxon, found at Shimpling	viii. 324
Beads, Amber, Cressingham	iii. 2
" British	viii. 321, 324
" for Prayer	i. 118
" of Jet, found at Roughton Hall	v. 266
Beal, Rev. W., on Mural Paintings, Brooke Church . . .	iii. 62
Bear, Painting of, in Brooke Church	iii. 68
Beare, S. S., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	i. 371
Beauchamp, Rev. T., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	i. 371

Beccham, West	x. 20
Becket's Chapel, Norwich, Destruction of	viii. 330
„ Wymondham	ix. 149
Bede'smen, at the feet of a sepulchral effigy	vi. 296
Bedingfield Family	iv. 134, vii. 255
„ Henry, Interdict as to Marriage with	vi. 195
„ Pedigree of	iv. 271
„ Sir Henry, conducts Princess Elizabeth to Woodstock	iv. 146
„ Sir Henry, Letters of	iv. 227
„ „ Life and Character of	iv. 134
„ „ Monument of, at Oxburgh	iv. 137
„ Humphrey	ix. 283, 284
Beell, Thomas, Will of	i. 120
Beeston	x. 35
Beeston Heath, Pits at	iii. 237
Beeston next Mileham, Customs in the Manor of	viii. 14
„ Ploughshare on Boss and Screen	viii. 16
Beeston Regis, Encampment at	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
„ Pier at	x. 248
Beeston St. Lawrence Church, Saxon Masonry in	iv. 305
Beetley	x. 39
Beevor, Sir T. B., <i>comm.</i> Discoveries	vi. 380
Beighton	x. 43
„ Church, Brasses in	x. 218
„ Wooden Helmet preserved at Lincoln Hall, in	vii. 353
Belaugh	x. 10, 166
Beloe, E. M., on Cemetery Cross, Black Friars, Lynn	ix. 346
„ on Herbert de Lozinga, his cognomen and birthplace	viii. 282
Bells in Norwich Churches in 1368	ii. 261
„ Inscription, West Somerton Church	vii. 259
„ of St Michael, in Norfolk Churches	vii. 333
„ Loddon Church	ii. 62
„ Randworth Church	vii. 187
„ St. Peter's Mancroft	v. 100
„ Sanctus	i. 239, 241, 242

- Bell Tower, Norwich Cathedral . . . ix. 365
 Bellows, Carved . . . iv. 352
 Bench Ends, Wimbotsham . . . ii. 135
 Benedictine Plan, Carrow . . . ix. 223
 Benest, J. S., *exh.* Bronze Candlestick found in Norwich vii. 351
 Benevolence, Fourhowe Hundred . . . ix. 148
 Bennet, Rev. Dr., *exh.* Deeds from Shadwell Court . ix. 368
 ,, on the Statutes of Rushworth College . x. 50
 ,, on Rushworth College . . . x. 277
 Bensly, W. T., LL.D., *comm.* to the Committee
 viii. 329, 330, 331, 336, 339 ; ix. 365, 368
 ,, *exh.* Antiquities
 viii. 329, 334 ; ix. 365, 367, 368 ; x. 389
Bergh Apton, British Barrows at, Notice of.—Rev. C. R. Manning
 v. 180
 Berners Family . . . viii. 129
 Berney's Inn, Norwich . . . vi. 143, ix. 11
 Berrye Family, Pedigree of . . . iv. 16
 Bessingham, Roman Pottery and a Mound at . . vii. 372
 Besthorpe, MS. Book of Hours found in a Chimney . ii. 402
 Bestiaria, Designs from . . . ii. 236
 Beston, Petition of Inhabitants of . . . x. 159
 Bexwell, Profits of a Manor in, temp. Richard II. . iii. 425
 Bier Cloth, S. Gregory's, Norwich . . . i. 366
 Bigod, Earl Roger, MS. Accounts of his Lands . vii. 138
 ,, Roger, and the Earls of Norfolk . . . iii. 269
 ,, Roger, fourth Earl of Norfolk, Seal of . . iv. 92
 Billington . . . x. 168
 Billington Church Plate . . . ix. 83, 110
 Billney . . . x. 26, 40
 Billockbey . . . x. 48
Bilney, Thomas, Letter of, to the Vicar of East
 Dereham.—Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D. . . . x. 383
 Bilney, West, Gold Ring found at . . . vii. 359
 Binham . . . x. 23
 ,, Bronze Seal found at . . . v. 361
 ,, Ring found at . . . vi. 381

Bircham, Great, Altar Cloth	i. 365
„ Cope bequeathed to	ix. 228
„ „the Barrow” at	ix. 65
Bircham Tofts, Penny of Coenwulf found at	viii. 331
Birth of Christ, Pageant of the	iii. 15
Bishops, East Anglian, married	ix. 195
„ of Norwich, Arms of	iii. 244
„ Saxon	iv. 98
Bitteringe	x. 37, 40
Bittering Parva, Church Goods	vii. 23
Bixley, Pilgrimage to St. Wandrede at	iv. 338
Bixtley	x. 179
Black Book of Swaffham	viii. 24
Blackburgh Priory, Middleton	iv. 353
Black Death in Norwich	i. 141
Blake Family, Wimbotsham	ii. 142
„ R., <i>pres.</i> Antiquities	ii. 398
Blakeney	x. 17
„ Trade of	vii. 78
Blencowe, Rev. E. E., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	ii. 398
Blenerhasset Family, Descent of	vii. 86
„ William, Will of	vii. 87
Blickling	x. 14
Blofield, Flint Celt found at	viii. 329
„ Church, Brasses in	x. 193
Blomefield, Francis, Notices of.— <i>S. W. Riz, Esq.</i>	ii. 201
„ Letter Book of	ii. 202
„ Facsimile of Handwriting	ii. 204
„ Family	ii. 205
„ his Epitaph	ii. 222
„ Inaccuracy of	iii. 282
„ Proposed Memorial to, at Fersfield	vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1864, ii.)
„ Gift of Plate to Fersfield Church	ix. 94
„ History of Norfolk, Errors in	ix. 286, 306
„ History of Norfolk, Original MS. List of Subscribers to	ix. 367

Blomefield, Signature and Seal of	ix. 365
„ Bookplate of	ix. 367
Blomefield's Norfolk, Brass Inscriptions omitted in (first portion).— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	x. 192
Blo' Norton, Dish and Ring found at	i. 368
Bloom, Rev. J. H., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	i. 372, iv. 352
Blowfelde	x. 42
Bloxam, M. H., on Monument of Sir Oliver Ingham viii. 198, 216	
Blythburgh, Suffolk, MS. Leiger Book of Austin Priory	vi. 61
Boddham	x. 20
Bohemia, Penny of King John of	viii. 340
Boileau Family	iii. 297
„ Monument, at Ketteringham	iii. 299
„ Sir J. P., <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	vii. 350, 353, 354
„ „ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	iii. 415, vi. 380
„ „ <i>pres.</i> Antiquities	ii. 404
„ „ on Old Poem on Norfolk	v. 161
„ „ on a Sceatta found at Burgh Castle .	v. 233
„ „ on Saxon Coin found at Burgh Castle	vi. 38
„ „ on Church Chest at East Harling . .	vi. 50
„ „ on Mural Paintings, Eaton Church .	vi. 161
„ „ on Church Goods, Norwich	vi. 360
„ „ on Reaping Machines of the Ancient Gauls	vii. 102
„ „ Death of	vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1869, i.)
Boileau, Sir F., <i>comm.</i> Note on Norfolk County Muniments	x. 396
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	viii. 334
Bois, John du, Seal of	viii. 341
Bolding, W. J. J., on Potters' Kiln at Weybourne .	v. 254
„ Discovery of Plan of older Church, Weybourne Priory	vii. 355
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	iv. 355
Boleyn, Queen Anne, Casket supposed to have contained the Heart of	ix. 361
Bolingbroke, Rev. N., on Mural Painting, St. Etheldred's, Norwich	ix. 343

- Bone Draughtsman found in Norwich viii. 380
 „ Implements found in Grimes' Graves, Weeting vii. 368
 „ Necklace, British, found at Feltwell viii. 319, 334
 Bones of Domesticated Animals found in Grimes' Graves vii. 368
 Bonner, Mr., *exh.* Alabaster Sculptures from Rudham viii. 328
 Bookbindings i. 303
 Book, Household, of Fincham Family viii. 177
 Book-plate of Francis Blomefield ix. 367
 „ Sir Nicholas Bacon, 1574 viii. 154, 166
 Books belonging to Norwich Churches v. 101, 106, 113, 115
 „ bequeathed iv. 318, 321, 323, 326, 332, 335, 336, 338, 339
 Boot and Devil, Emblem of Sir John Schorn ii. 280
 Booton x. 13
 „ Leaden Seal found at vii. 356
 Borde, Alisaundre iii. 170, viii. 24
 Borough SS. Margaret and Mary x. 46
 Borow x. 15
 Bosses, Wimbotsham Church ii. 134
 Boss, Heraldic, in Norwich Cloisters viii. 84
 „ at St. Nicholas, Lynn ix. 356
 Boston, Guild at viii. 126, 138
 „ Pardons viii. 126
 Bottles, Stamped with Owner's Name, found at Elsing vi. 192
 Boutell, Rev. C., on Brasses, Oulton and Felbrigg i. 355
 „ on Brass at Upwell ii. 110
 „ on Wimbotsham Church ii. 149
 „ *exh.* Antiquities iii. 420
 Bowthorpe Hall, Notice of.—*Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.* viii. 273
 „ „ and Church visited viii. (*Report* for 1877)
 „ Church, Cause of Ruin of viii. 276
 „ „ Sequestration for Repair of viii. 279
 „ Estate, probably held in trust for Recusants viii. 280
 Boy Bishop v. 102
 Boycott, Rev. W., *comm.* Mural Paintings, Burgh St. Peter vii. 374
 Boyland Hall (Bressingham), Conduit at iv. 359
 Boys, Sir Roger, Tomb of viii. 206

Box, Collecting, at Wendling	i. 363
„ for Poor, at Watton	iii. 402
„ for Mendicants, found at Loddon	iii. 416
„ Gold, Cressingham	iii. 2
Boxes, Gold, British	viii. 324
Bradenham, West	x. 38
„ „ Brass formerly at	vi. 22
Bragge, Mr., Walsingham MS. Breviary belonging to	viii. 51
Bramerton	x. 15
Brame's MSS. relating to Thetford	iii. 108
Brampton Family, Recusants	i. 242
Brampton Sanctus Bell.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	i. 239
Brancaster, Stone from	ix. 179
Brandeston	x. 166
Brandon, Gun-flint Manufactory at	vii. 359
Bransby Family	vii. 254
Brass Plate for Astronomical Use, <i>exh.</i>	vii. 358
Brasses, Monumental—	
„ at East Barsham	i. 372
„ at Burnham Thorpe	ix. 6
„ at North Creak	ix. 3
„ of Lady Tiptoft, Enfield	ii. 139
„ of Sir Hugh Hastings, Elsing	vi. 202
„ Arms from Ely Cathedral	vii. 353
„ at Ingham, sold	viii. 198
„ of Heveningham Family, at Ketteringham	iii. 285
„ of Katharine (Broughton) Howard, formerly at Lambeth	viii. 47
„ of a Heart at Martham	v. 176
„ found at St. George Tombland, Norwich	x. 395
„ St. John Maddermarket, Norwich, with crucifix	iii. 423
„ St. John Timberhill, Norwich	vii. 353
„ palimpsest, St. Martin's, Norwich	i. 366
„ „ St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich	iv. 354
„ St. Stephen's, Norwich, Notice of.— <i>Rev. C. R.</i> <i>Manning</i>	vi. 295
„ Oulton and Felbrigg.— <i>Rev. C. Boutell</i>	i. 355

Brasses, Monumental, restored to Paston Church	iv. 360
„ Sculthorpe Church	vii. 339
„ Sloley Church	iii. 93
„ Stokesby Church	v. 294
„ Upwell Church.— <i>Rev. C. Boutell</i>	ii. 110
„ Wells Church	v. 83; vi. 142
„ Little Walsingham	vi. 267, 268
„ Yarmouth Church, cast into Town Weights	vii. 220
Brass Inscriptions in Norfolk omitted by Blomefield	
(1st portion).— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	x. 129
„ Barningham Northwood	ix. 334
„ East Barsham Almshouse	ix. 171
„ formerly at Old Buckenham	ix. 366
„ Crostwight	ii. 362
„ St. Bartholomew, Heigham	viii. 339
„ Randworth	vii. 187
„ to a Hermit at Wellingham	vii. 356
„ of John Calthorp	ix. 160
„ of Richard Calthorp	ix. 161
Brasses, Continental	vi. 4
„ Enamelled	vi. 25
„ Indents of, other than Norfolk	vi. 6-12
„ Lost.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	vi. 3
„ „ from Norfolk Churches	vi. 12-26
„ Foreign, Rubbings of, <i>exh.</i>	ix. 362, 366, 369
„ of Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, Notice of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	viii. 39
„ of Knights, cross-legged	vi. 14
„ Robbers of, punishable in 1560	vi. 9
„ Rubbing of, a Bishop of Ely	x. 390
„ Stapleton Family	viii. 199, 202, 203, 205
„ the oldest known	ix. 369
„ with Chalices	x. 195, 201, 205, 206, 213, 216
Braunch, Katherine, Will of	iv. 325
Braydeston	x. 42
Brayles, Simon	viii. 220
Breast-plate, Gold, Cressingham	iii. 2

- Breccles x. 172
 „ Church, Burial in erect position viii. 313
 „ Hall, Notes on the History of.—*Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.*
 viii. 303
 Breccles Hall ix. 283
 „ Seal of the Deanery of.—*Mr. H. Plowright* vii. 212
 Bressingham, Brass Astronomical Plate from vii. 358
 „ Church Plate ix. 85, 110
 „ Curiosities formerly there vii. 358
 „ Gold British Coin found at viii. 327
 Bretach, or Tower of Bishop of Norwich, at Lynn ii. 196
 Breviary, Walsingham viii. 51
 Brewers' Marks and Trade Regulations, Norwich.—
R. Fitch, Esq. v. 313
 Brewers' Petition v. 329
 Bridewell, Origin of Name ii. 92
 Bridges, Harford, Notice of.—*Rev. J. Bulwer* vii. 213
 Briefs, Burgh Church ix. 54
 „ Great Dunham i. 97
 „ Watton Church iii. 412
 „ Wimbotsham ii. 147
 Brightwell, Thomas, on Deed of Appropriation of
 Mundham Church i. 224
 Brisley x. 39
 Briston, Court Leet held at x. 162
 Britannia, a Plate-mark ix. 81
 British Antiquities i. 235; iii. 1, 2; vii. 355, 357, 367, 369
 „ Amber Ornaments viii. 320, 324
 „ Armour iii. 1; iv. 361
 „ Beads iii. 2, 421; v. 266; viii. 321, 324
 „ Bone Ornaments viii. 319 to 325
 „ Celts and Implements, iii. 236, 238, 396, 421; iv. 311,
 312, 361, 362; v. 361; vii. 351, 353, 354, 356, 357, 358,
 367, 368, 373; viii. 11, 327, 329, 331; ix. 361, 363,
 368
 „ Coins iv. 357, 358, 361; vi. 381, 384; viii. 327
 „ Necklaces viii. 319 to 325

- British Pottery, iii. 236, 426, 427; iv. 355, 357, 358, 364; v. 50,
180, 183, 254, 264, 266, 267; vii. 359, 373
- „ Shield viii. 334
- „ Swords iv. 355; v. 180
- „ Torques i. 231; iv. 312; v. 193
- British Remains near Cromer, Account of Discovery**
- of.—*Rev. G. J. Chester* v. 263
- British Settlement, supposed, at Grimes' Graves . vii. 171
- Brockdish Church Plate ix. 86, 110
- Bromholm, the Holy Cross of . i. 257; iii. 181; vi. 43, 282
- „ Priory, Beacon Tower at iii. 82
- Bronde, Robert, *alias* Catton, Prior of Norwich . vii. 10
- Brooke Church, Mural Paintings in.—*Rev. W. Beal*** . iii. 62
- „ „ Screen at iii. 69
- „ „ Brasses at x. 197
- „ Ring found at vi. 379
- Brooke, Thomas, Verses by him, 1570 v. 78
- Broome Church, Brass at x. 206
- „ Heath, Earthworks at x. 388
- „ Tumuli at v. 361
- Broome, Rev. J. H., his “Houghton and the Walpoles” viii. 236
- Brothercross Hundred ix. 66
- Brotherhood of Our Lady's Light, Wymondham . ix. 124
- Broughton Castle, Altar Slab at viii. 115
- Browne Family, of Elsing vi. 102
- „ Richard, donor of Plate to Dutch Church . x. 113
- „ Sir Thomas, Autograph Letters of . . viii. 332
- Bruary explained x. 318
- Brundall x. 43
- Brunstead, Mural Paintings at vii. 355
- Brunton x. 19
- Bruyn, William, Will of iv. 335
- Buckenham, Ancient Flint Workings at . . vii. 369
- Buckenham Ferry x. 41
- Buckenham Ferry Church, Crucifix and Tablet found at.—**
- Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.* i. 243, 300
- „ Church, Monumental Slab at v. 365

Buckenham, Urns found at	iv. 315
Buckenham Castle	ix. 341
Buckenham, New, Right of Gallows in Manor Court of	vii. 270
Buckenham, Old, Brass Inscription from	ix. 367
Bucket, Roman Oaken	viii. 227, 228
Buckhurst, Lord, Signature of	i. 71
Buckworth Family	iv. 52
Budd, Rev. J., <i>comm.</i> Mural Paintings, West Somerton,	viii. 336
Bulla, Leaden, found in St. Giles', Norwich	vii. 357
„ of Gold found at Palgrave (Suffolk)	iv. 315
Budge explained	ix. 15
Bulwer, Capt., <i>ezh.</i> Locket found at East Dereham	vii. 356
Bulwer, Rev. J., on Gold Torques at Foulsham	i. 231
„ on Solemn League and Covenant	i. 286
„ on Great Dunham Register	i. 357
„ on Figure of Sir John Schorn	ii. 280
„ on Painting of S. Agnes, Cawston	iii. 37
„ on Wendling Abbey	v. 38
„ Notice of Wells Church	v. 81
„ on Inventory of Goods of C. Wyndham	v. 331
„ on Lynn Records	vi. 217
„ on Hassett's House, Pockthorpe,	
„ Norwich	vii. 79
„ on Harford Bridges	vii. 213
„ <i>comm.</i> Queen's Messengers' Bills	i. 103
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	iv. 345, vii. 355
„ <i>ezh.</i> Antiquities	
„ i. 365; iii. 418; v. 361; vii. 349, 351	
„ Death of	ix. 33
Bungay, Roman Camp at	vi. 153
Burgate, Suffolk, Coffin at	viii. 331
„ Gift of Font to	v. 270
Burgh by Aylsham, On the Chancel of.— <i>Rev. E. T. Yates</i>	ix. 33
„ Transcript of the Register of.— <i>Rev. E. T. Yates</i>	ix. 37
„ Notes on the Chancel of.— <i>R. M.</i> <i>Phipson, Esq.</i>	ix. 59

Burgh by Aylsham, Antiquities found at . . .	iv. 344
„ Bridge at . . .	ix. 55
„ Briefs at . . .	ix. 54
„ Parsonage House . . .	ix. 55
„ Rectors of . . .	ix. 58
Burgh Castle, Notice of Excavations at.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	v. 146
„ „ a Sceatta found there.— <i>Sir J. P.</i>	
„ „ <i>Boileau, Bart., President</i> . . .	v. 233
„ „ Saxon Coin found at.— <i>Sir J. P.</i>	
„ „ <i>Boileau, Bart., President</i> . . .	vi. 38
„ Roman Urn and Vase found at . . .	iii. 415
„ Saxon Occupation of . . .	v. 235
Burgh Green, Cambridgeshire, Monument at . . .	viii. 218
Burgh St. Margaret, Circular Foundation at . . .	v. 296
Burgh St. Peter Church, Mural Paintings at . . .	vii. 374
Burh, Origin of . . .	ix. 338
Burial Gilds . . .	ix. 241
„ in erect position . . .	viii. 313
„ Latin Terms for . . .	ix. 47-50
„ of a Member of a Gild . . .	vii. 108, 112, 113, 114
Burial Places of chief Norfolk Families . . .	iii. 242
Burlingham, Andrew . . .	x. 41
„ St. Andrew, Brass at . . .	x. 195
„ Churches, Brasses in . . .	x. 195
Burlingham St. Edmund . . .	x. 43
Burlingham St. Edmund, Mural Painting at.— <i>A. W.</i>	
„ <i>Morant, Esq.</i> . . .	v. 185
Burlingham St. Peter . . .	x. 43
„ „ Brasses at . . .	x. 195
Burlingham, North, Screen at.— <i>Rev. J. Gunn</i> . . .	iii. 19
Burlingham South, Brasses at . . .	x. 195
Burnham Debdale . . .	x. 169
„ Manor House . . .	ix. 4, 11
Burnham, The Calthorps of.— <i>Rev. J. Lee Warner</i> . . .	ix. 1
Burnham Thorpe Church . . .	xi. 4
„ „ Brass at . . .	ix. 6
Burrowe Parva . . .	x. 17

Burston Church Plate	ix. 87, 110
„ Celt found at	ix. 363
Burston (Briston)	x. 17
Burton, Daniel, Rector of Burgh	ix. 52
Burward Monument at Wells	v. 84
Bury, Cnut's Privileges to the Monks of	iv. 103
Bury Hall Manor, Ellingham	ix. 306, 319
Bushel Measure of Norwich Corporation	viii. 332
Bustian explained	v. 107
Bust of Bronze, found at Caister	iv. 232
„ of Terra Cotta, found at Caister	iv. 233
Butts, Sir William	ix. 296
“Buxom to the Mayor”	vi. 221
Buxton	x. 14
Buxton Family, connection with Rushworth	x. 300, 377
„ Sir R. J., Documents belonging to	x. 50, 279
Buxton MSS., Seals from	x. 381
Bylney, East	x. 37
Byntre	x. 167, 170
Bysshop, Richard, Confession of	i. 216
Byzantine pendant Cross of Gold	iii. 375



AILY Family Pedigree	iii. 126
Caister by Norwich, Antiquities found at.—	
<i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	iv. 232; v. 199
Caister by Norwich, Roman Speculum found at.—	
<i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	v. 271
„ Antiquities found at	ix. 363
„ Bronze Figure found at	vii. 373
„ Clay Whistle found at	iii. 418
Caister Camp, Ring and Staple in Wall	iii. 424
„ Trinity and Edmund	x. 47
Caister by Yarmouth, Notice of Roman Coins and	
Antiquities found at.— <i>Rev. E.</i>	
<i>S. Taylor</i>	vii. 11

Caister by Yarmouth, Bronze Wolf found at	vii. 356
" Controversy respecting Manor	
of	iv. 25-36
" Roman Kiln found at	iv. 352
" Roman Pavement at	ix. 361
Caister Castle by Yarmouth, Descent of	vii. 255
Caister, College at.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	ii. 225
Calendars	vi. 219
Calivers and Moryens	i. 21
Calkett Hall	i. 57
Calle, John, and Margery Paston	iii. 174
Calthorpe	x. 11
Calthorpe of Ampton, Pedigree of	ix. 170
Calthorpe of Burnham, The.— <i>Rev. J. Lee-Warner</i>	ix. 1
Calthorpe of Cockthorp, The.— <i>Rev. H. J. Lee-Warner</i>	ix. 153
" " Pedigree of	ix. 154
Calthorp, Elizabeth, Brass of, at Ingham	viii. 206
" " Will of	ix. 175
" Jane, Lady, donor of Plate and Altar Carpet	x. 94
" John, Monument of, at Stiffkey	viii. 161
" Lady, Bequests of	ix. 15
" Lord Mayor	ix. 162
" Sir William, Brass of	ix. 7
" Sir William, Charter to	ix. 18
" Pedigrees	ix. 1, 16, 154, 170
Camak explained	v. 113
Cambridge University Elections	ii. 313
Campanile, Norwich Cathedral	ix. (<i>Report for 1881</i>)
Campion the Jesuit	viii. 307
Candlemas Day, Proverbs on	ii. 294
Candles, Altar	viii. 134
Candlestick, Ancient Enamelled.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iv. 118
Candlesticks in Cathedrals, of Restoration date	x. 71
Cannons, Ancient, Construction of	vii. 240
Canons and Monks, Distinction between	x. 272
" Married	ix. 191
Canopy, Bequest of	i. 123

Cantley	x. 42
„ Brass at	x. 196
Canute rebuilt Wooden Churches in Stone	viii. 335
Carbrooke	x. 170
„ Great, Coffin Stones at.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 184
„ „ Preceptory at	ix. 184
Cards, Heraldic Playing, Notice of Pack of.—<i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	v. 1
„ Playing, Origin of	v. 1
Carew, Cross at	ix. 349
Carib Pottery and Conch Implements <i>exh.</i>	vii. 358
Carleton Rode Church, Brass formerly in	vi. 20
Carlton, Urn found at	iv. 315
Carrow Nunnery, Seal of.— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	i. 252
„ Nuns of	i. 116
Carrow Priory, Notes on.— <i>R. M. Phipson, Esq.</i>	ix. 215
„ Anchorhold at	ix. 221
„ Excavation of Foundations	ix. 217
Carter, John, Yarmouth	i. 364
Carter, Mr., <i>pres.</i> Spearhead	i. 373
Carthew, G. A., on Great Dunham Church	i. 91
„ on Extracts from Stockton Accounts	i. 167
„ on Diary of Peter le Neve	ii. 23, 111, 369
„ on Letters of Sir Edward Coke, and Edward, Lord Cromwell	iv. 267
„ on the Right of Wardship and the Ceremony of Homage	iv. 286
„ on Roll of Arms of Hastings Family	vi. 73
„ on Extracts from Will of Martin Hastings	vi. 193
„ on Cellarer's Account Roll of Creak Abbey	vi. 314
„ on North Creak Abbey	vii. 153
„ on Earthworks at Mileham	viii. 10
„ his History of the Hundred of Launditch viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1876), ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1879)	
„ on Charter of Sir T. Erpingham	ix. 114

Carthew, G. A., Papers in Church Chest, Wymondham

	ix. 121, 240
„ on Wymondham Gilds . . .	ix. 240
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee . . .	ii. 405
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities i. 367, 372; ii. 402; vii. 353	
„ Death and Memoir of ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1882)	
Cartwright, Mr., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities . . .	i. 372
Casewick, A lost Parish . . .	iii. 82
Casket or Relic-case, Gold, found at Matlask.— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	iii. 97
Casket for Relics . . .	viii. 108
Castleacre . . .	x. 30
„ Castle . . .	ix. 341
„ Church, Cup and Paten-cover of . . .	iv. 352
„ Seal found at . . .	vii. 356
Castle, Gresham . . .	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
Castle Hill, Darrow Wood, Denton . . .	ix. 335
„ Mileham . . .	viii. 10
„ Rising, Account of.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i> . . .	iv. 59
„ „ Arrangement and Condition of Castle at	iv. 73, 79
„ „ Castle . . .	ix. 341
„ „ Chapel of Castle at . . .	iv. 75
„ „ Documents respecting . . .	iv. 85
„ „ Gate House and Bridge . . .	iv. 70
„ „ Great Tower . . .	iv. 72, 79, 81
„ „ Mills at . . .	iv. 86
„ „ Plan of . . .	iv. 57
Castles, Norman . . .	viii. 11
„ Saxon . . .	viii. 335
Caston . . .	x. 170
Catfield . . .	x. 48
„ Mural Painting at.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	i. 133
„ Church, Consecration Cross at . . .	vii. 352
„ „ Mural Paintings at . . .	i. 365
Catton . . .	x. 176
„ Architectural Relics at . . .	iv. 341
„ Glass Figure of Prior Bronde, formerly at . . .	vii. 10
Cavendish (Suffolk), Seal found at . . .	viii. 341

- Caweston x. 8, 10
- Cawston Screen, Figure of Sir John Schorn on.—*Rev. J. Bulwer***
ii. 280
- Cawston, Mural Painting of St. Agnes at.—*Rev. J. Bulwer***
iii. 37
- „ Church, unexplained Inscriptions . . . iii. 39
- „ Chalice Case at i. 365
- „ Inscription on Gallery i. 119
- „ Heath, Duel at ii. 71
- „ John Brydale iv. 318
- Celibacy, Clerical, in East Anglia . . . ix. 188
- Cellarer's Account Roll of Creak Abbey . . . vi. 314
- Celts, Bronze, found at Frettenham . . . viii. 327
- „ found at Longham viii. 11
- „ found at Methwold viii. 327
- „ found in Norwich viii. 331
- „ found at Reedham vii. 358
- „ found at Thetford vii. 373
- „ found at Weybourne iii. 236
- „ from France vii. 357
- „ Stone, found at Bergh Apton . . . v. 180, 181
- „ found at Blofield viii. 329
- „ Fritton Lake vii. 351
- „ found at Heckingham . . . vi. (*Report*, 1862, ii.)
- „ found at Needham vii. 357
- „ from Ormesby vii. 351
- „ found at Oxburgh and Gooderston . . . iii. 421
- „ from Santon Downham, Suffolk . . . vii. 356
- „ found at Watton iii. 396
- „ from Australia viii. 328
- Celts found in the Waveney Valley . . . iv. 311
- Celtic Antiquities found at Cressingham.—*T. Barton, Esq.*** iii. 1
- Celtic Urns, Salthouse Heath iii. 236
- Cemetery at Hempnall, Notice of Examination of.—**
Rev. S. W. King v. 49
- Censer, swung from Roof, Norwich Cathedral . . . viii. 330
- Ceolwulf, Coin of vi. 38

- Ceremonies of Guilds vii. 107
 Cernunnoo, a Celtic God ix. 354
 Certificates of Guilds, temp. Rich. II. vii. 106
 Chalice at Stiffkey viii. 143
 ,, found in grave at Harpley viii. 20
 ,, Funeral, found at Tharston ix. 361
 Chalices bequeathed iv. 320
 ,, Brasses with x. 195, 201, 205, 206, 213, 216
 ,, destroyed ix. 74
 Challenge of Oliver Neve to Sir H. Hobart.—*Rev. R. Hart* ii. 70
 Chamber, Sanctuary, formerly in Norwich Cathedral.—
 Mr. J. L' Estrange vi. 177
 Chamberlayn, Sir William, K.G. x. 296
 Chancel, Tunstead, Curious Feature in iv. 305
 Chancery Suits, Norfolk MSS. of vii. 152
 Charles I., Entry respecting, in Drayton Register v. 361
 ,, Execution of, recorded in Register ix. 50
 ,, Letter of ii. 402
 ,, Memento of vi. 383
 ,, Political Letters of his time v. 58
 ,, Politics of his time v. 53-74
 ,, Signature of v. 123
 Charles II. at Oxnead Hall ii. 79
 ,, Visit to Norfolk ii. 75
 Charnel House, formerly at Yarmouth vi. 121
 ,, (?) in Tunstead Church iv. 305
 Charter of Sir T. Erpingham and another.—*G. A.*
 Carthew, Esq. ix. 114
 Charters at Rougham and Keswick ix. 197, 198
 ,, of Rushworth x. 313, 336, 343
 ,, Saxon, at Lynn, Notice of Two.—*C. W. Goodwin, Esq.*
 iv. 93
 Chess and Chessmen bequeathed iv. 323
 Chessmen, Jet, found at Thelton vii. 354
 ,, Ivory, at Gawdy Hall vii. 354
 Chess-piece, Ancient, found at Ashwellthorpe, Notice of.—
 Rev. G. J. Chester v. 229

- Chest at Cratfield, Suffolk vi. 174, 175
 „ East Harling vi. 50
 Chester, Rev. G. J., on Gold Cross found at Wilton . . . iii. 375
 „ on Antiquities of the Waveney
 and Yare Valleys iv. 310
 „ on Norfolk Words not in Forby's
 Vocabulary v. 188
 „ on Chess-piece found at Ashwell-
 thorpe v. 229
 „ on British Remains near Cromer . . . v. 263
 „ on Tumuli at Broome and Ditching-
 ham v. 361
 „ *comm.* Coins found in Norfolk . . . iii. 420
 „ „ to the Committee, iii. 420; v. 361, 362
 „ „ Letter from Sir W. Paston . . . iv. 308
 „ „ Note on Wellingham Screen . . . x. 389
 „ *exh.* Antiquities v. 361
 „ „ Carib Pottery and Conch Im-
 plements from Barbadoes . . . vii. 358
 „ „ Porcelain Roundels from Egypt, viii. 327
 Chest, East Harling Church, Notice of.—*Sir J. P.*
Boileau, Bart., Pres. vi. 50
 „ of Henry VIII., at Merton Hall . . . vi. 311
 „ or Hutch, Town, Yarmouth vi. 171
 Chimneys, Easthall, Denver iii. 131
 „ Thorpland Hall ix. 179
 Chirographorus explained vii. 339
 Chirology, Significations in ii. 281
 Chitting, Henry, MS. of viii. 41
 Chitting's *Visitation of Norfolk Churches* . . . vii. 322; viii. 18
 Christie, Mr., Collections of, Framingham Pigot
 viii. (*Report for 1876*)
 Christmas Lord iv. 259
 Chronicle of John of Oxenede iv. 96
 Chrysom explained vii. 230
 Chrystals, Charms by i. 48
 Church Ales ix. 123

Church, Imprisonment for not attending	i. 66
Churches allowed to go to ruin by Roman Catholic Gentry,	viii. 276
„ Conventual and Parochial Division of	x. 264
„ in Norfolk at the Survey	ix. 194
„ in Norwich in 1368	v. 92
„ in the Neighbourhood of North Walsham, Remarks on.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iv. 296
„ of the Eleventh Century	viii. 335
„ Ruined	viii. 165
„ used for Deposit of Valuables	i. 270
„ Wooden	viii. 335
Church Goods and Ornaments, List of necessary Articles	v. 91
„ Commission	ix. 74
„ Heylin's Account of their Desecration	vii. 46
„ Norfolk, temp. Edward VI.— <i>Walter Rye, Esq.</i>	vii. 20
„ Norfolk MSS. of	vii. 144
„ Norwich, Returns of.— <i>Sir J. P. Boileau,</i> <i>Bart., Pres.</i>	vi. 360
„ Norwich, in 1368	ii. 261
„ of St. Andrew and St. Mary at Coslany, Norwich.— <i>Mr. J. L' Estrange</i>	vii. 45
„ Randworth	vii. 196, 209
„ Redenhall Deanery	ix. 110
„ Returns of.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	i. 73
„ Wymondham	ix. 145
Church Plate and Marks, Redenhall Deanery— <i>Rev.</i> <i>C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 68
Church Plate, Illegal Sale of	ix. 82
Church Plate in the Deanery of Norwich.— <i>Rev. C. R.</i> <i>Manning</i>	x. 65
„ List of, in Deanery of Ingworth.— <i>Rev.</i> <i>E. T. Yates</i>	v. 226
„ of Diss, sold	ix. 107
Churchwardens' Accounts, Denton	ix. 363
„ „ Loddon	ii. 64
„ „ Sprowston	i. 39

Churchwardens' Accounts, Stockton. — <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i>	i. 167
Clackclose and Freebridge Hundreds, Exemplification	
out of the Exchequer.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	vi. 52
Clackclose Hundred Court	ix. 65
" " Return of Corn and Residents in	
1557.— <i>J. Copeman, Esq.</i>	iii. 52
" MS. Return of Corn in	ii. 402
Clare, Countess of, Coffin Stone	ix. 186
" Earls of	ix. 185
Clavinger Family, Pedigree of	iv. 23
Claxton Church, Monument of Gawdy Family	viii. 329
" Notices of the Early History of Vicarage of. —	
<i>Rev. G. Munford</i>	vi. 61
" Tomb at Rollesby	iii. 388
Clay juxta Mare	x. 21
Cleer's Map of Norwich	x. 127
Clenchwarton	x. 33
Clere Family, Brasses of	v. 294
Clergy in 1604	ii. 343
Clergy in Norwich Archdeaconry in 1603, Names of	x. 182
Clergy, Married, in Norfolk in Thirteenth Century. —	
<i>Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.</i>	ix. 187
" Questions respecting, in Injunctions of Edw. VI.	iii. 58
" Regular and Secular	ix. 190, 193
" Sequestered in 1643	ix. 46
Clerk, William, Will of	i. 119
Clerke, Master, an Architect in 1520	viii. 42
Clifton Family, Pedigree of	iii. 127
" Sir Adam de, Brass of	vi. 18
Clipsby	x. 48
Clock bequeathed	iv. 323
" Norwich Cathedral, Ancient Figures from	iii. 421
Cloisters, Norwich Cathedral, Blomefield's error re-	
specting	iv. 356
Close, Patent, Fine, and Charter Rolls, Norfolk MSS. of	vii. 152
Cloth Marks and Seals	iii. 189
Clumber MSS. of Paston Genealogy	iv. 1

- Cnut, Charter of, to the Monks of Bury . . . iv. 93, 108
 Coals, Prices and Freight of, in Early Times . . . iv. 255
 Coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk, Inroads of the Sea on . . . x. 225
 Cockley Cley, Roman Coin found at . . . iii. 421
 Cockthorp . . . x. 21, 22
 „ The Calthorps of.—*Rev. H. J. Lee-Warner* . . . ix. 153
 „ Parish of . . . ix. 157
 Coenwulf, Penny of . . . viii. 331
 Coffer, Iron, at Burgate, Suffolk . . . viii. 331
 Coffers in Churches . . . i. 270
 Coffin found at Baconsthorpe . . . ix. 361
 Coffin, Leaden, found at Heigham, Notice of.—*R. Fitch, Esq.*
 . . . vi. 213
 „ „ Wymondham . . . ii. 404
 Coffin-lid, Durham, with a Cow . . . ii. 89
 „ found at Great Witchingham . . . viii. 326
 „ found in Loddon Church . . . vii. 373
 „ Starston Church . . . vii. 302
 Coffin-slab of Abbot Hugo of Langley, Hindringham
 Church . . . vii. 353
 Coffin Stones, Great Carbrooke Church, Notice of—
 Rev. C. R. Manning . . . ix. 184
 Coffins, Stone, at East Winch . . . ix. 360
 „ „ at Lynn Blackfriars . . . ix. 354
 „ „ &c., discovered at Drayton.—*J. Wodderspoon, Esq.*
 . . . vi. 132
 „ „ found at Yarmouth . . . ii. 405
 Coinage of Edward III. . . vi. 380
 Coins, British, found near Acle . . . vi. 381
 „ found at Bressingham . . . viii. 327
 „ found at Middleton . . . iv. 358
 „ found at Norwich . . . iv. 361
 „ found at Norwich . . . vi. 384
 „ found at Oxnead . . . iv. 358
 „ found at Weston . . . iv. 357
 Coin, Roman Jewelled, found at Bacton.—*S. W. Stevenson, Esq.*
 . . . i. 193

Coins and Antiquities, Roman, found at Caister by	
Yarmouth.— <i>Rev. E. S. Taylor</i>	vii. 11
Coins, Roman, Notice of Discovery of, at Beachamwell.	
— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	vii. 128
Coins, Roman, found at Baconsthorpe, Notice of.—<i>Miss</i>	
<i>M. A. Hogg</i>	ix. 25
Coins, Roman, found at Baconsthorpe	viii. 341
„ List of, found at Caister	iv. 234
„ found at Caister, List of	v. 203
„ found at Cockley Cley	iii. 421
„ found at Diss and Scole	iv. 313
„ found at Fincham	vii. 359
„ found at Heigham	vi. 386
„ found at Horsey	iv. 355
„ found at Morley	ii. 397
„ found in Norfolk	iii. 420
„ found at Reedham	iv. 315
„ found at Thorpe, by Norwich	vi. 385
„ found at Thurton	iv. 315
„ found at Wickham Brooke, Suffolk	v. 354
Coins, Saxon, found at Burgh Castle.—<i>Sir J. P. Boileau,</i>	
<i>Bart., President</i>	vi. 38
Coins, Penny of Coenwulf, found at Bircham Tofts	viii. 331
„ Sceatta found at Burgh Castle	v. 233
„ struck at Thetford and Norwich	iii. 29
Coins of Henry VIII., Discovery of, at Yarmouth.—	
<i>F. Worship, Esq.</i>	vi. 72
Coins found at Diss, Notice of.—<i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	vii. 341
„ found at Attleborough Hall	vii. 356
„ Scotch, found at Caistor	ii. 405
„ found at Cranworth	vi. 380, vi. (<i>Report</i> , 1860, iii.)
„ of James I., found at Hellesdon	vii. 355
„ found at Hockwold	vi. 382
„ of Edward III., found in Ber Street, Norwich	iv. 365
„ found at Reepham	vi. (<i>Report</i> for 1861, ii.)
„ found at Scratby	iv. 350
„ found at Yarmouth	v. 358

Coins, List of, found at Yarmouth	v. 369
„ Penny of John of Bohemia and Poland	viii. 340
Cokesford, Monument of a Prior of	viii. 271
„ Priory	viii. 241
Coke, Sir Edward, Letters of.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i>	iv. 267
„ „ Birthplace of	viii. 13
Colby	x. 13
Coldharbour	iv. 143
Colestaff explained	ix. 311
Coleyn, Thomas, Will of	i. 259
Colkirk	x. 40
College at Walsoken	viii. 123
„ at Caister, founded	ii. 225
„ Intended Foundation of, at Thetford Priory	iii. 111
Colleges of Priests, Origin of	x. 290
Colman, J. J., M.P., excavates Plan of Carrow Priory	ix. 216
Colney Church, Brasses in	x. 205
„ Deeds relating to	iv. 357
Colour in Medieval Wood Painting, Composition of	viii. 336
Colours, Symbolism of	i. 329
Coltishall	x. 16
„ Earthworks at	iii. 426
„ Mural Paintings and Double-splayed Windows	vii. 350
„ Saxon Remains	viii. 9
Column, from Durham Chapter-house	ii. 91
Colveston	x. 26
Colyn, John, Will of	i. 120
Colyns, John, Will of	i. 122
Commission of Privy Council to Sir H. Le Strange.— <i>Hamon le Strange, Esq.</i>	x. 257
Commissioners, Norfolk, for Returns of Church Goods	i. 76
Communicants and Recusants, Number of, in each Parish in 1603	x. 1, 166
Communicants in Norfolk in 1603	ix. 367
Company of St. George in Norwich, Account of.— <i>From Mackerell's MS. History</i>	iii. 315
Companies, Norwich	iii. 4, 8

- Compositions for Knighthood v. 124, 125
 Compotus of Dionisius Hyndolveston, Yarmouth vii. 230
 „ of North Creake Abbey vii. 158
 Compton, Rev. Lord Alwyne, his Drawings of Howard
 Brasses viii. 40
 Conch Implements from Barbadoes, *exh.* vii. 358
 Conduit at Boyland Hall (Bressingham) iv. 359
 Cone, John de, Will of iv. 318
 Coneys, Etheldreda, Will of i. 114
Confessio, or Relic Chapel, The, in Norwich Cathedral.—
 Very Rev. E. M. Goulburn, D.D., President ix. 275
 Confessio, Meaning of viii. 108
 „ in Norwich Cathedral, Use of ix. 280
Confessions touching certain Norfolk Prophecies.—
 Sir F. Palgrave, K.H. i. 209
 Congham, Andrew and St. Mary x. 28
 Congham, Stone Hammer and Mortar found at vii. 354
 Consecration of Altars viii. 88, 107
 „ of St. Nicholas viii. 208
Conspiracy, Norwich, of 1570.—*W. C. Ewing, Esq.* v. 74
 Constable of Leet, Refusal of Office of x. 162
 „ „ Exemption from serving as x. 163
 Conventual Plan, Carrow ix. 218
 Cook, Giles, Will of iv. 323
 Cookery, Ancient i. 276
 Cope, Gown bequeathed for ix. 227
 Copeman, James, on Hobart Autographs ii. 61
 „ on Autographs of Sir M. and A. Hobart, ii. 61
 „ on Return of Corn, Clackclose Hun-
 dred, in 1557 iii. 52
 „ *exh.* Box found at Loddon iii. 416
 Copeman, Rev. Canon, *exh.* Gold Ring ix. 365
 Copeman, Richard, Will of v. 214
 Corbel, Stone, from Maid's Head, Norwich ix. 368
 Corbel-table, Wimbotsham ii. 129
 Corbet, Bishop, Letters of viii. 232
 Corn and Grain, Return respecting, in 1557 iii. 56

Cornard, Suffolk, Caxton's Manor	ix. 324
„ Peacock Hall	ix. 326
Cornwallis, Sir Charles, Collector of Loans, 1604	ii. 339
„ Sir T.	ix. 294
Cornwalys, Charles, Signature of	i. 132
Coronation Dinner of Henry VI.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	i. 273
„ of Charles I., Fines for	v. 123
Coroners' Rolls, Corporation of Norwich.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	ii. 253
„ of Yarmouth, Extracts from	iv. 244
Corpus Christi Procession, Norwich	iii. 4
Corpustie	x. 11
Corresponding Members, Appointment of	ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1882)
Corrody	vi. 324
Cossey Church, Cause of Ruin	viii. 276
Costessey Church, Brasses in	x. 202
Costrel or Bottle found in Chapel Field, Norwich	vii. 355
Cottages, Legislation as to, in 1589	x. 158
Cotton, Bartholomew, Monument of	vii. 300
Cotton Family	ix. 109
Council, Common, of St. George's Company, Norwich	iii. 336
Council, Privy, Commission of, to Sir H. Le Strange.— <i>Hamon le Strange, Esq.</i>	x. 257
„ Power assumed by, <i>temp. Elizabeth</i>	x. 145
Country Life in the Sixteenth Century, Glimpses of.— <i>W. A. Day, Esq.</i>	x. 143
County Muniments of Norfolk	x. 396
Court held at an Oak	ix. 66
Court Rolls, MS., relating to Norfolk	vii. 138
„ Wimbotsham	ii. 137
„ of Yarmouth	iv. 239
Covel, Dr., Letters of Sir Isaac Newton to	ii. 309
Covenant, Solemn League and	viii. 313
Cow, Figure of, on a Coffin-lid	ii. 89
Crabbe, Rev. G., on Merton Church and Hall	vi. 304
„ on Robert de Grey, Recusant	ix. 282
„ MS. History of Thompson	x. (<i>Report</i> for 1885)

- Crabhouse Nunnery, Notice of Deeds and Survey of.**
Rev. G. H. Dashwood . . . v. 257
 „ Priories of . . . v. 257
Cramp Rings . . . i. 264
Cranwich Church Tower, Notice of.—*Rev. A. Sutton* . vii. 260
Cranworth, Coins found at . . . vi. 380
Cratfield, Suffolk, Chest at . . . vi. 174, 175
Creak Abbey, Cellarer's Account Roll of.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.*
 vi. 314
Creake, North, Abbey, Notice of.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.* vii. 153
 „ Digging for Treasure at . . i. 60
 „ Preservation of Ruins
 vii. (*Report for 1864, ii.*)
 „ Ruined state of . . . vi. 386
 „ MSS. relating to . . . vii. 155
 „ Seal of . . . vii. 168
 „ Church, Brass at . . . ix. 3
Creation of the World, Pageant of . . . iii. 10
Creed, The, on wall of Brooke Church . . . iii. 62
Greeny, Rev. W. F., exh. Rubbings of Foreign Brasses
 ix. 362, 366, 369
Crenellate, Meaning of . . . iv. 277
Cressingham Court Rolls . . . x. (*Report for 1885*)
Cressingham, Little, Antiquities found at.—*T. Barton, Esq.*
 iii. 1
 „ „ Gold British Ornaments found at. viii. 324
 „ Church, Great, Brass at . . . x. 202
Cressy, Battle of . . . viii. 340
Crest of a Plume, at Southacre . . . viii. 341
Crest of John of Bohemia . . . viii. 341
 „ of Conolly . . . viii. 327
Crime in Norwich, Thirteenth Century . . ii. 258, 262
Criminals hanged, coming to life again . . ii. 275
Crockowes explained . . . vii. 304
Cromer, Account of Discovery of British Remains
 near.—*Rev. G. J. Chester* . . . v. 263
Cromer, Notes on the Port and Trade of.—*Walter Rye, Esq.*, vii. 276

Cromer Church Goods	vii. 42
„ Flint Implement found at	viii. 336
„ Robert Bacon, a Mariner of	vii. 279
„ Wills relating to	vii. 280
Cromwell, Edward, Lord, Letter of	iv. 267
„ Oliver, Letters of.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	ii. 43
„ „ Signature of	ii. 49
„ Thomas, Depositions by order of	ix. 307
„ „ Letter to, on Witchcraft	i. 57
Crosier of St. Wolstan, Legend of	vi. 273
Cross, Bequest for erection of, with a seat	i. 122
„ Cemetery, of the Blackfriars, Lynn, Notice of.— <i>E. M. Beloe, Esq.</i>	ix. 346
Crosses as Boundaries	ii. 1
„ Classes of, in Churches	i. 301
„ Consecration	viii. 334
„ „ Remarks on	vii. 352
„ „ Catfield Church	vii. 352
„ „ Drayton	iii. 27
„ „ Newton St. Faith	vii. 352
„ „ All Saints, Norwich	vii. 352
„ „ St. Andrew's, Norwich	vii. 356
„ „ St. George Tombland, Norwich	ix. 365
„ „ St. John Sepulchre, Norwich	vii. 352
„ „ St. Peter Permouthergate, Norw.	vii. 352
„ „ St. Saviour's, Norwich	vii. 352
„ „ Ovington Church	vii. 352
„ „ Randworth Church	vii. 186
„ „ Shotesham	vii. 352
„ „ Stow Bardolph	iii. 136
Cross, Creeping to the	i. 260, 264; iii. 214
„ Creeping to the, at Durham	iv. 128
Crosses destroyed in Norfolk	ix. 347
„ Development of Forms of	ix. 348
„ Eleanor	ii. 185
Cross, Gable, Hellington Church	v. 196
„ found at Reepham	x. 393

- Cross, Gable, with Crucifix, East Rudham viii. 329
 „ with Crucifix, at Watton iii. 399
Cross, Gold, found at Wilton.—G. J. Chester, Esq. iii. 375
 „ Holy, of Bromholm vi. 43, 282
 „ Jerusalem vi. 135
 „ Market, North Walsham v. 346
 „ Market, formerly at Watton iii. 394, 413
 „ of Brick, Sloley Church iii. 91
 Crosses on Altar Slabs viii. 94
 Cross on Slab at Crostwight ii. 362
 „ Stone found at Sistrand Church, Notice of.—
J. Gunn, Esq. ix. 180
 Crosses, Tau viii. 207, 208
Cross, Wheel, at Barningham Northwood, Notice of.—
J. Gunn, Esq. ix. 333
 Crosse, Reynold, Will of i. 123
 Cross-legged Effigies, on Beds of Stones viii. 217, 218
 Crostwick x. 42, 175
Crostwight Church, Mural Paintings.—Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.
 ii. 352
 Crowe Family, at Yarmouth vii. 253
 „ Jerome, Will of iv. 338
 Crowmer Family ii. 39
Crucifix found at Buckenham Ferry Church.—Dawson
Turner, Esq., V.P. i. 243, 300
 „ on Brass, St. John's Maddermarket, Norwich iii. 423
 „ Stone, found at Randworth vii. 180
 „ formerly on Gable Cross, East Rudham viii. 329
 „ on Gable Cross, Watton iii. 399
 Crucifixion on Gold Niello Casket iii. 97
 „ represented in the head of a Cross ix. 351
 „ Sculpture of viii. 328
 Cubitt, F., *comm.* to the Committee iii. 415
 Cuckoo, Sayings respecting the ii. 301
 Cufaude Family, Pedigree of, *exh.* viii. 329
 Cuming, H. Syer, on Roman Mirror found at Caister v. 272
 Cumnor Place viii. 245

Cup and Cover, Silver, belonging to St. Thomas of		
Canterbury	.	iv. 321
" " of Richard of Benacre	.	iv. 321
" " with Stapleton Arms	.	iv. 322
Cups, Chalk, found in Grimes' Graves	.	vii. 367
" Communion	.	ix. 74, 76
Cup given to Sir T. Leighton	.	i. 6
" Ivory, 1625, <i>exh.</i>	.	x. 389
" Roman, found at Rippon Hall	.	iii. 418
" Silver, found in the Norwich River	.	v. 357
" " of Sir Nicholas Bacon, made of the Great		
Seal	.	viii. 145, 156
" 1543-4, at St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich	.	x. 101
Cupper, Robert, Will of	.	iv. 326
Curse on Howard Family	.	viii. 49
Curzon, Barony of	.	i. 47
Customarium of Manor of Mileham	.	viii. 14


D AGER, William, Will of	.	i. 121
Dagger and Spearhead found at Little		
Cressingham	.	iii. 1
Dagger Guard found near Downham Market	.	vi. 60
Dalrymple, A., on Deed respecting Sir John Fastolf	.	vi. 125
Danes, Influence of	.	viii. 335
Danish Antiquities	.	iv. 316; v. 231; vi. 382
" Earthworks	.	ix. 341
" Invasion	.	ix. 190
Darrow Wood, Denton, Earthworks at	.	iv. 316, 346
" " Notice of Earthworks at.—		
<i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	.	ix. 335
Darsingham	.	x. 25
Dashwood, Rev. G. H., on Coronation Dinner of		
Henry VI.	.	i. 273
" on Lynn Subsidy Roll	.	i. 334
" on Wills at Stow Bardolph	.	ii. 97
" on Wimbotsham Church	.	ii. 127

Dashwood, Rev. G. H., on Lynn Chamberlain's Ac-		
counts	. . .	ii. 183
„ on Easthall Manor House,		
Denver	. . .	iii. 125
„ on Mural Paintings, Stow		
Bardolph	. . .	iii. 134
„ Notes on Bexwell, Denver,		
and Stow	. . .	iii. 424
„ Notice of Heraldic Playing Cards, v. 1		
„ on Deeds and Survey of		
Crabhouse Nunnery	. . .	v. 257
„ Notes on Gawsell Pedigree.		v. 277
„ on Deeds relating to Were-		
ham Priory	. . .	v. 297
„ on the Hundreds of Free-		
bridge and Clackclose	. . .	vi. 52
„ on Pedigree of Shuldham		
Family	. . .	vi. 300
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	. . .	iii. 424
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities		i. 367, 370
„ Death of	vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1868, iii.)	
Daveney H., <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	. . .	iv. 364
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	. . .	vi. 384
Davey, Joseph, <i>comm.</i> Speech of Recorder of Yarmouth		
to Charles II.	. . .	ii. 75
David and Abigail, Story of, on Cup	. . .	x. 103
David and Golias, Pageant of	. . .	iii. 15
Davie, Rev. W. C., on Churches of Intwood and Keswick		vi. 252
Day, W. A., on Country Life in the Sixteenth Century		x. 143
„ on Sheringham Pier	. . .	x. 225
Deanery, Rural, Seals of	. . .	vii. 212
Dearham, East	. . .	x. 36, 45
De Burgo, Pedigree of	. . .	v. 301
Decapitation for Theft	. . .	vii. 273
Deconson, John, Will of	. . .	i. 118
Deed appointing Sir John Fastolf Governor of the		
Bastille.—A. Dalrymple, Esq.	. . .	vi. 125

Deed in the possession of the Corporation of Lynn.—	
<i>W. H. Hart, Esq.</i>	vi. 103
Deed and Survey of Crabhouse Nunnery, Notes of.—	
<i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	v. 257
Deeds, Collection of, at Rougham	ix. 359
,, Collection of, at Shadwell Court	ix. 368
,, of Surrender, Norfolk Monasteries, MSS. of	vii. 143
,, relating to Wereham Priory	v. 297
Deer, Red, in Norfolk	vii. 368
De Grey, Robert, Recusant.— <i>Rev. G. Crabbe</i>	ix. 282
,, of Merton, Pedigree of	ix. 285
,, Family	ix. 286
De Heck, Engraver of Antique Watch	vi. 2
Deity, Symbols of the	ix. 355
De Lacy Family	viii. 27
Denton, Earthworks in Darrow Wood	iv. 346
,, Notice of Earthworks at Darrow Wood.—	
<i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 335
,, Church Plate	ix. 88, 111
,, Churchwardens' Accounts of	ix. 363
Denver, East Hall Manor House.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	iii. 125
,, Church, Mural Painting at	vii. 358
,, Roman Road at	iii. 425
Dereham, East, Letter of T. Bilney to the Vicar of.—	
<i>Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.</i>	x. 383
,, Brass Locket found at	vii. 356
,, Church, Brasses in	x. 210
,, Celtic Sword found near	iv. 355
,, Bath in Churchyard	i. 372
,, Gold Ring found at	vi. 386
,, Reliques of St. Withburga	vi. 279
Dereham, West, Land conveyed to Abbey of	v. 307
Derham, Thomas de, Seal of	ix. 359
De Spencer, Bishop of Norwich	ix. 114
Devices in Needlework at Oxburgh Hall	iv. 280
Devil in Boot, Emblem of Sir John Schorn	ii. 280
Devil's Dyke, Launditch	viii. 11

- Devil's Dyke, Weeting vii. 173, 176
- Dewe, John, Will of i. 114
- Diana, Terra Cotta Head of, found at Caister . . . iv. 233
- Diary, MS., of Peter Le Neve.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.*
 ii. 23 ; iii. 369
- Dickleburgh Church Plate ix. 90, 111
- Didlington Hall, Collection of Antiquities at
 vii. (*Report* for 1866, ii.)
- Die or Stamp, Copper vii. 350
- Dioceses in Normandy viii. 290
- Dishes and Saucers, Silver, bequeathed . . . iv. 321
- Diss, Guildhall at, Account of.—*Mr. S. W. Riz* . . ii. 11
- „ Ancient Pulpit Stem.—*Rev. C. R. Manning* . . iii. 229
- „ Coins found at, Notice of.—*Rev. C. R. Manning* . vii. 341
- „ Ancient Houses ii. 21
- „ Antiquities found at iv. 311, 313
- „ Arms of ii. 19
- „ Church, Body of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk,
 resting in viii. 41
- „ Church Plate ix. 91, 109, 111
- „ Church Plate sold ix. 107
- „ Farthing ii. 19
- „ Heywood Hall ii. 20
- „ Sanctus Bell i. 241
- „ School at ii. 13
- „ Seal found at ii. 398
- „ Seal of Robert Archer, found at . . . v. 358
- „ Seal relating to viii. 331
- Ditchingham, Urns found at.—*Mr. G. B. Baker* . . vi. 186
- „ Antiquities found at iv. 312, 313
- „ Mural Paintings at ii. 405
- „ Tumuli at v. 361
- „ Urns found at v. 148
- Documents, Howard viii. 45
- „ Original, relating to Ingham . . . viii. 211, 218
- Dogs Howling, Sayings about ii. 302
- Dole, "Christ's Half," in the Herring Fishery . . vii. 232

Domesday Book for Norfolk, Publication of	vi. (<i>Report for 1862</i> , iii.)
„ Officials in	iii. 230
Domesday Celebration, Members appointed on Committee of	x. 396
„ Etymology of	iv. 241
Domus Conversorum, Carrow	ix. 224
Donors of Plate to Norwich Churches, List of	x. 115
Door, St. Clement's, Norwich.— <i>Mr. W. Enfield</i>	ii. 73
„ Carved, Harpley Church	viii. 34
„ Carved, Martham Church	v. 169
„ St. George's Colegate, Norwich	v. 357
Doorway, Norman, Wimbotsham	ii. 131
„ Wells Church	vi. 142
Dormer Family	iv. 149
Dorser, Corser, and Banker explained	iv. 319
Douglas, his Remarks on Roman Mirrors	v. 274
Downham Market, Gold Armilla found at.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i> , i. 235	
„ Dagger-guard found near	vi. 60
Dowson, E. T., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	x. 397
Dragon of St. George's Gild, Norwich	iii. 343, 363
Drake, Juliana, Will of	i. 120
Draper, Gregory, his Seals and Merchant's Mark	vii. 357
Draughtsmen, Bone, found in Norwich	viii. 330
„ Danish, found at St. Stephen's, Norwich	v. 231
Drayton	x. 175
„ Lodge, Account of.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	ii. 363
„ Mural Paintings at.— <i>Very Rev. F. C. Husenbeth</i>	iii. 24
„ Discovery of Stone Coffins, &c., at.— <i>J. Widderspoon, Esq.</i>	vi. 133
„ Altar Cloth	iii. 28
„ Bronze Ampulla found at	vi. 379
„ Celt found at	ix. 368
„ Extract from Register of	v. 361
„ Roman Urns found at	ii. 364
„ Saxon Urns found at	iii. 416
Dress of the Town Council of Yarmouth	iv. 262

Drewe, John, Rector of Harpley	viii. 24
„ Richard	ix. 116
Drinkings, or Church Ales	ix. 123
„ Watton Town Book	iii. 395, 406
Drury, J. H., on the Retirement of Bishop Eborard	v. 41
„ on the Erpingham House, Norwich	vi. 143
Drury Family	iii. 385
Dudley Family	viii. 137, 240
„ Lord Robert	viii. 239
„ „ Correspondence of	viii. 248
„ „ Suspected Murder of Amye Robsart	viii. 249
„ „ Badge of	viii. 249
Duel, Trial by	vii. 268
Duke's Palace, Norwich	iii. 208
Dunham, Great, Church.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i>	i. 91
„ „ Extracts from Register of.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i> , i. 357	
„ „ Saxon Work at	viii. 8, 336
„ Magna	x. 35
„ Parva	x. 39
Dunston, Married Clergy at	ix. 196
„ Stone Mould for Chalice and Wafer	iii. 416
Dunton, Monument at	viii. 32
Dunwich, Bronze Seal found at	ix. 366
„ Seal of Bishop Ethelwald	i. 306
Durandus on the Consecration of Altars	viii. 88
Durham Cathedral, Stone Coffin-lid.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	
	ii. 89
„ Column at.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i> , ii. 91	
Dutch Church, Norwich, Protest against its conversion	
into a School	x. 393
Dye, William, of Alethorpe, Complaints against	x. 150
Dyghton, John, Will of	iv. 337
Dysney, Anne, Will of	viii. 305
 AGLE, Double-headed, in Coats of Arms	ii. 153
Earlham Church, Cause of Ruin	viii. 276
„ Manor of, Verses on Tenure of	vii. 214

Earlham, Ring found at	vii. 358
Earsham, Antiquities found at	iv. 312, 313
„ Church Plate	ix. 93, 111
„ Earthworks at	vi. 154
„ Encampment at	ix. 67
„ Hundred Court	ix. 67
„ Saxon Urn found at	vi. 154
Earthworks at Mileham, Notice of.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i> , viii. 10	
„ Darrow Wood, Denton, Notice of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 335
„ Classification of	ix. 337
„ Dated	ix. 340
„ Broome Heath	x. 388
„ Coltishall	iii. 426
„ Darrow Wood, Denton	iv. 346
„ Horningtoft	iv. 359
„ Kenninghall	vii. 292
„ Mote Hill, Wymondham	ix. 363
„ Roman, at Ashill	viii. 225
„ Saxon	viii. 335
Easter Sepulchre at Northwold.— <i>Rev. G. H. Mc Gill</i>	iv. 120
„ „ Ceremonies connected with	iv. 123
„ „ Harpley	viii. 22
Easthall Manor House, Denver	iii. 125
Easton Church, Cause of Ruin	viii. 276
Eaton	x. 179
„ Church, Notes on Mural Paintings in.— <i>Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart.</i>	vi. 161
„ Nursery, Roman Pottery found at	iv. 352
„ Picks of Deer Horn found at	vii. 369
„ Stone Roller and Stags' Horns found at	vii. 373
Eborard, Bishop of Norwich, Retirement from the See.—	
<i>J. H. Druery, Esq.</i>	v. 41
Eborard, Bishop	viii. 300
„ Tomb of, at Fontenay	v. 42
Edgefield	x. 18
„ British Cup found at	vii. 359

Edgefield, Pits and Celt found at . . .	iii. 237
Edingthorpe Heath, Urns found at . . .	iii. 427
„ Screen . . .	iv. 301
Edmund, King, Defeat and Death of . . .	x. 281
Edrich, Bartholomew, Seal and Family of . . .	viii. 328
Edward the Confessor, Leaden Sign of . . .	ix. 24
„ the Black Prince, Badge of Ostrich Feathers . . .	ii. 158
„ „ Badge of . . .	viii. 341
„ IV., Visit to Norwich of . . .	v. 32
„ IV., Visit to Norfolk . . .	ix. 10
Edy, alias Fermer, Richard, Will of . . .	iv. 329
Eels, Saxon Grant of . . .	iv. 104
Egmeare . . .	x. 25
Elizabeth, Princess, State Papers relating to.—<i>Rev.</i>	
„ <i>C. R. Manning</i> . . .	iv. 133
„ sent to the Tower . . .	iv. 140
„ sent to Woodstock . . .	iv. 146
„ stays at West Wickham . . .	iv. 150
„ at Ricot . . .	iv. 151
„ her Skill in Languages . . .	iv. 161
„ allowed an English Bible . . .	iv. 178
„ her Treatment . . .	iv. 192
„ Physicians' Report of her . . .	iv. 224
„ sent for to Hampton Court . . .	iv. 225
Elizabeth, Queen, Letter of.—<i>P. N. Scott, Esq.</i>	ii. 81
„ her Progress in Norfolk . . .	iv. 282
„ visits Kenninghall . . .	vii. 292
„ visits Norwich . . .	vii. 214
„ Laws against Recusants . . .	ix. 296, 304
„ Poor Laws in her reign . . .	x. 154
Elizabeth Woodville, Queen, her visit to Norwich . . .	v. 32
Elizabethan Architecture . . .	viii. 148
Ellingham Church, Great, Brasses in . . .	x. 198
Ellingham Parva . . .	x. 173
„ (Bungay), Celts found at . . .	iv. 312
Ellis, Gregory, Will of . . .	v. 213

Ellis, Sir H., <i>comm.</i> Letter on House of Reformation for Norfolk	ii. 92
„ <i>comm.</i> Document on Wages in 1430	iv. 362
Elmham, North	x. 38
„ Antiquities found at the Castle	viii. 328
Elmham, Saxon Bishops of	iv. 106
Elsing Hall, Remarks on.— <i>T. Jeckell, Esq.</i>	vi. 189
„ Church.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	vi. 200
„ Bottles and Ring found in Moat	vi. 192
„ Church, Font-cover at	v. 270
„ „ Incised Slab at	vi. 205
„ „ Indent of Brass at	vi. 22
„ List of Rectors of	vi. 209
„ Memoir of John Robinson, Rector, in Parish Register	vi. 206
„ Painted Glass at	vi. 201
„ Roll of Arms of Hastings Family at	vi. 73
„ Wills relating to	vi. 211
Elsinge	x. 167
Ely Cathedral, Brass from	vii. 353
„ Rubbing of Brass of a Bishop	x. 390
Emblems of Saints	iii. 19
„ Dr. Husenbeth's	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
Emneth, Indent of Brass of cross-legged Knight at	vi. 12
Emperors of Germany and the Double-headed Eagle	ii. 156
Enamels	iv. 118
Enclosures of Waste Lands of Manors	x. 155
Enfield, William, on Door, St. Clement's, Norwich	ii. 73
English Wooden Castles	ix. 339
Engraving, Origin of Art of	iii. 102
Enstone, Oxfordshire, Altar at	viii. 115
Entombment of Christ, Panel Painting of	viii. 326
Epitaphs, Curious, at Martham	v. 177
„ Early	ix. 186
„ ordered by Will	iii. 161
Erasmus at Walsingham	vi. 287
„ Quoted	ix. 21

- Erpingham x. 13
- „ Register of i. 290
- „ North, Hundred Court ix. 66
- „ South, Hundred Court ix. 66
- Erpingham House, Norwich, Notice of.—*J. H. Druery, Esq.*
vi. 143
- Erpingham, Sir Thomas, Notice of Charter of.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.* ix. 114
- „ „ Norwich Residences of, vi. 143; x. 125
- „ „ Seals of ix. 118
- Erwarton, Suffolk, Casket for Heart Burial at ix. 361
- „ Manor House ix. 16
- Eryng, Roger, Will of vii. 189
- Escutcheon, Brass, on Door, St. Gregory, Norwich . . ii. 268
- Est, Margaret, Will of iv. 338
- Ethilwald, Seal of Bishop i. 306
- Eucharist repositied with Relics viii. 109, 118
- Evans, John, Esq., LL.D., on Gold British Coins . . viii. 327
- „ his Work on Stone Implements, &c.
viii. 323
- Evans, Rev. J. C., on the Heraldry of Norwich Cathedral viii. 57
- Ewer, Latten, at Salthouse Fen vii. 349
- Ewing, W. C., on Boundary of Norwich ii. 1
- „ on Window, St. John Maddermarket,
Norwich ii. 198
- „ on Norwich Merchant Marks iii. 177
- „ on Norwich Conspiracy v. 74
- „ comm. to the Committee iii. 423
- „ exh. Antiquities i. 364; iv. 352; v. 357
- Excavations in the Bishop's Palace Garden, Norwich.—
H. Harrod, Esq. vi. 27
- Exchequer Books, Norfolk, MSS. of vii. 148
- Executions at Yarmouth iv. 247
- Exemplification for the Hundreds of Freebridge and Clackclose.—*Rev. G. H. Dashwood* vi. 52
- Exeter, Thomas Beaufort, Duke of x. 124

Exmes, Birthplace of Bishop Herbert de Lozinga

iii. 141 ; viii. 290, 296

Eynford, Hundred Court

ix. 66

ACSIMILE and Transcript of Letter of Queen

Elizabeth	ii. 81
Fairfax, Sir Thomas, Escape from Hull	ii. 55
Fairies in Norfolk	ii. 305
Fakenham	x. 24
Falcons, Price of, in 1609	x. 161
Families, Memoranda of Norfolk	ii. 24 ; iii. 369
„ Norfolk, in 1612	iii. 43
Farrar, John, Rector of Barton St. Andrew	iii. 58
Farrer, Rev. E., on Church Heraldry of Norfolk	x. 193
Fastolf, Will of Sir John.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	ii. 225
„ Sir John, Deed appointing him Governor of the Bastille.— <i>A. Dalrymple, Esq.</i>	vi. 125
„ „ his Atchievement hung in Churches	ii. 228
„ Arms, Difference in	ii. 172
„ Family, Pedigree of	ii. 404
„ Mansion at Yarmouth	iii. 382
„ John, son of Alexander, Will of	iv. 319
Fasts of the Blessed Virgin	ix. 205
Feasts of St. George's Gild	iii. 361
Feathers, Badge of Ostrich	viii. 341
Feilden, Major, <i>exh.</i> a Stone Mortar	x. 395
„ Rev. J. R., <i>comm.</i> note on Coffin, Baconsthorpe	ix. 361
Felbrigg, Brass at	i. 356
Fellows, W. M., <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	iv. 359, 360
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	i. 371 ; iv. 350
Felmingham, Barrow at	i. 50, 59
Felsham, Cope bequeathed to	ix. 228
Felthorpe	x. 174
Felton, Thomas	ix. 320
Feltwell Fen, Bone Ornaments found in.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	viii. 319

Fermor, Sir W., builder of Wolterton House . . .	viii. 162
Ferrer, Richard, Will of	v. 212
Fersfield, Blomefield's Residence at	ii. 203
" Printing Press at	ii. 207
" Correspondence at	ii. 207
" Institution to	ii. 204
" Grave at	ii. 222
" Gift of Plate to	ix. 94
" Church, proposed Memorial to Blomefield in	vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1864, ii.)
" " Plate	ix. 94, 111
" Rectory	ii. 203
" Register, Entries in	ii. 204
Fibula, Jewelled, found at Swaffham, Notice of.—	
<i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	v. 354, 361
" found at Caister	iv. 233; v. 201
" found at Kirkby Thore, Westmoreland	v. 355
" Jewelled, found at Wickham Brooke, Suffolk	v. 354
" Roman, found at Ashill	viii. 227
" Roman and Saxon	v. 356
" Saxon, found at Threxton	iv. 363
Field Dalling, Mural Painting at	vi. (<i>Report</i> for 1859)
Fifteenths and Tenths	vi. 227
Figure on Shaft of Cross, Lynn	ix. 352
" Wooden, of Virgin and Child, found in Shimpling Church	viii. 337
Filby	x. 49
Fildallinge	x. 20
Fincham Family, Household Book of	viii. 177, 333
" John	viii. 218
Fincham, Roman Coins found at	vii. 359
Fines, Copyhold	viii. 15
" Feet of, MS. of	vii. 138
" Norfolk, Feet of	ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1881)
Fines for Privileges of Guilds	viii. 133
Fireplace at Fundenhall	vii. 355
Fisheries on Norfolk Coast	vii. 277

- Fishley x. 44
- Fitch, R., on Seal of Carrow Nunnery i. 252
- „ on Gold Niello found at Matlask iii. 97
- „ on Seals set with Gems iii. 422
- „ on Antiquities found at Caister by Norwich iv. 232
- „ Notice of Norwich Pageants v. 8
- „ on Antiquities found at Caister v. 199
- „ on Roman Speculum found at Caister v. 271
- „ on Norwich Brewers' Marks, and Trade Regulations v. 313
- „ on Jewelled Fibula, found at Swaffham v. 354
- „ on Leaden Coffin discovered at Heigham vi. 213
- „ on Discovery of Roman Coins, Beachamwell vii. 128
- „ *comm.* to the Committee, iii. 416, 424; iv. 357, 361; vi. 380, 381, 382, 383, 385; vii. 349, 350, 354, 356; viii. 326, 334, 341
- „ *exh.* Antiquities, iii. 422, 424; iv. 345, 352, 354, 355, 361; v. 361, 365; vi. 379, 380, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386; vii. 349, 350, 353, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 373; viii. 327, 328, 329, 331, 336, 339; ix. 359, 361, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368
- Fitch, W. S., on Thetford Mints iii. 29
- Fitt, Mr., *exh.* Antiquities iii. 421
- Fitz Alan Family viii. 12
- Fitzwalter, Seal of Walter, Lord viii. 331
- Flames drawn from Cask, in Mural Painting iii. 63, 68
- Flanders, Early Intercourse with England x. 137
- „ Prices of Merchandise bought in x. 147
- Flegg Hundred, Seal of i. 368
- „ Seal of the Deanery of vii. 356
- Flint, Beds of, at Brandon vii. 360
- „ Implements in the Drift vi. (*Report* for 1860, iv.)
- „ „ Ancient Manufacture of vii. 360
- „ Quarry, Grimes' Graves vii. (*Report* for 1870, ii.)
- „ Workings at Grimes' Graves, Account of vii. 360
- Flints, Ancient mode of Working Pits for extracting vii. 362
- „ from the Drift, Thetford vii. 353

Flitcham	x. 29
„ Tumulus at	ix. 65
Flixton, Bateman Family at	viii. 340
Flood in Norwich, 1570	i. 147
Floyd, Father	viii. 277
Folk-moots, Primitive	ix. 63
Font at Toftrees.— <i>Rev. W. J. Stracey</i>	i. 283
„ Aylsham.— <i>Rev. E. T. Yates</i>	ii. 83
„ „ Church	iv. 361
„ Irstead Church	iv. 305
„ Ketteringham Church	iii. 308
„ Loddon Church	ii. 64
„ Martham Church	v. 170
„ Sculthorpe Church	vii. 338
„ Sloley Church	iii. 88
„ Little Walsingham	vi. 259
„ Walsoken Church	v. 270
„ Watton, sold to Ovington	iii. 399
„ Gift of to Burgate, Suffolk	v. 270
Font and Cover, Elsing Church	vi. 200
„ Merton Church	vi. 307
„ Worstead Church	iv. 302
Font-cover, formerly in Ranworth Church, Notice of.—	
„ <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	v. 268
„ Elsing Church	v. 270
„ Southacre Church	v. 270
„ Remains of, Kenninghall Church	vii. 298
Fontenay, Foundation of Abbey of	v. 46
„ Tomb of Bishop Eborard at	v. 46
Forgery of a Surrender in 1510	ix. 137
Forster, Anthony	viii. 246
„ John, Will of	i. 267
Foston, Thomas, Will of	ii. 106
Fouldon Church, Brass formerly in	vi. 21
Foulsham	x. 170
„ Church repaired	i. 264
„ Gold Torques found at.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	i. 231

Founders' Tombs	vi. 202
Fountaine, A. C., his Collections at Narford, ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1882)	
Fourhowe Hundred, Benevolence	ix. 148
" Court	ix. 65
Foxes, Parish Payments for killing	i. 40
Foxley	x. 168
Frame, Saxon Windows	iv. 363; viii. 336
Framingham Earl Church, Notes on	viii. 9, 335
" Frame found in Chancel Window, iv. 363; viii. 336	
" Enamelled Roundel found at	vii. 349
Framingham Pigot Church	iii. 420
Framlingham, Remains of Duke of Norfolk moved to	viii. 43
France, Acoustic Pottery in Churches there	vii. 95
" Invasion of, 1544	i. 36
" Wars of Edward II. in	viii. 185
Frank-pledge	vi. 228
Fransham Magna	x. 35
" Parva	x. 38
Freebridge Hundred, Exemplification out of the Exchequer.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	vi. 52
" Hundred Court	ix. 65
Freeman, E. A., on Weyborne Church	x. 264
Freethorpe	x. 43
Frenze Church, Brass lost from	vi. 25
" Church Plate	ix. 95
Frescoes from Herculaneum, at Merton Hall	vi. 311
Fresh Force explained	iv. 256
Fressingfield, Gold Ring found at	vii. 355
Frettenham	x. 173
" Bronze Celts found at	viii. 327
" Church, Brasses in	x. 214
" Tumulus at	v. 357
Friars, Austin, their Site in Norwich	x. 134
" Black, Yarmouth, Notice of House of.— <i>C. J. Palmer, Esq.</i>	iii. 377
" Grey, their Site in Norwich	x. 122
" Division of Towns by	iii. 380

Friars, Legacies to	iii. 381
„ Preachers at Thetford, Foundation of	x. 335
Fring Church, Repair of, in 1505	ix. 229
Fritton Church, Mural Paintings at	iv. 345
„ Suffolk, Stone Celt from	vii. 351
Frost, Great, in 1564	i. 146
Fulham Ware, Mug of	viii. 327
Fundenhall, Fireplace at	vii. 355
Funeral Account, 1693	iv. 364
„ Banners	viii. 47
„ Customs	vi. 296
„ Directions for, in a Will	iii. 161
„ of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk	viii. 41
„ Sermon ordered	v. 212
„ Sermon, Wimbotsham	ii. 145
Fyncham, Nicholas, Will of	ii. 107


G AINSBOROUGH, Relief of, by Cromwell	ii. 47
„ Gallows, Right of, in Manors	vii. 273
„ Gaol Delivery Rolls of Yarmouth	iv. 248
Gardens, Elizabethan	viii. 152
Gardiner Family	x. 85
„ Sir Robert	viii. 311
Garianonum, Site of	v. 147
Garter first used round shields of arms	ii. 163
„ Insignia of the, on Howard Brasses	viii. 40
„ Order of the	viii. 200
“Gate,” the termination, in Norwich	x. 141
Gately	x. 40
Gateley Screen, Figure of Sir John Schorn on.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i> ii. 280	
Gates of Yarmouth	vi. 111
Gauls, Reaping Machines of the Ancient, Notice of.— <i>Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart., Pres.</i>	vii. 102
Gaudye, Sir Henry	x. 159
Gawdy, Framlingham, News Letters to.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i> v. 53	

- Gawdy, Family of v. 55
 „ „ Monument of, at Olaxton viii. 329
Gawdy Hall, Notice of Watch at.—Rev. A. M. Hopper vi. 1
 Gawsel Family, Pedigree of iii. 127
Gawsell Pedigree, Notes on.—Rev. G. H. Dashwood . v. 277
 „ Helene, Will of v. 285
 „ Thomas, Will of v. 284
 Gay, J., *exh.* Glass Bead iv. 352
 Gaywood Hundred Court ix. 65
 Gedge, Rev. J. D., *comm.* note on Roman Remains,
 Methwold ix. 366
 Geiste x. 167
 Geistweight x. 166
 Geitonthorp x. 31
 Geldeston, Celtic and Roman Antiquities found at iv. 312, 314
 „ Remains from, *exh.* x. 397
 „ Roman Glass Vase found at iv. 314
 Gemewe explained i. 263
 Gems, Roman, found at Threxton iii. 422
 „ Medicinal Virtues attached to iii. 422
 „ set as Seals, found at Norwich, North Walsham,
 and Thwaite iii. 422
Genealogy of Paston Family, Account of MS. of.—
 F. Worship, Esq. iv. 1
 Gentry, Landed, in Norfolk in 1595 v. 166
Gentry of Norfolk and Norwich, Notes on a Letter and
 Declaration of, to General Monk.—A. W. Morant, Esq., vii. 309
 Gerard, Father John viii. 276
 Gerbridge Family, Notices of vii. 3
 „ Monuments of, at Wickhampton vii. 6
 „ Pedigree of iv. 16
 Geta, Emperor, Bronze Bust of, found at Caister iv. 232
 Geyton x. 25
 Geyton, Nicholas, Will of ii. 102
 Geywood x. 27
 Ghosts, Norfolk viii. 248, 261
Gibson's Conduit, Norwich, Notice of.—Mr. M. Knights x. 185

- Gibson, Robert, his conduct towards the Mayor . . . x. 187
- Gilberd, Katharine, Will of . . . i. 118
- Gilbert, R., *exh.* Drawing of Monument, Claxton . . viii. 329
- Gild, Derivation of . . . viii. 138
- „ of St. Luke, Norwich . . . iii. 6
- „ Halls . . . ix. 243
- „ Lands, Wymondham . . . ix. 142
- „ of St. George, Norwich . . . iii. 316
- „ of the Holy Trinity, Wymondham, Book of . . ix. 246
- „ Stock . . . ix. 244
- Gilds, Extracts from Wymondham Parish Papers.—**
- G. A. Carthew, Esq.* . . . ix. 121
- „ Wymondham, Notice of.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.* . . ix. 240
- „ Account of Parochial . . . ix. 121, 241
- Gilds, *see* Guilds.
- Gill, Nathanael, Rector of Burgh . . . ix. 46
- Gillett, Rev. E., *exh.* Helmet and Crest from Beighton . . vii. 353
- Gillingham, Roman Coins found at . . . iii. 420; iv. 314
- Gissing Church Plate . . . ix. 95, 111
- Gladman, John . . . i. 299
- Glass, Painted, formerly in Catton Church . . . vii. 10
- „ „ Elsing Church . . . vi. 201
- „ „ at Ketteringham . . . iii. 277
- „ „ Martham Church . . . iv. 352; v. 172
- „ „ at North Morton . . . viii. 192
- „ „ St. Andrew's Church, Norwich . . . iv. 347
- „ „ Bishop's Palace Chapel, Bishop Hall's
 attempt to save it . . . vi. 36
- „ „ formerly at Ringland . . . viii. 327
- „ Quarry, Heraldic . . . ix. 168
- Gleane, Sir Peter, Cup given by . . . x. 103
- Glimpses at Country Life in the Sixteenth Century.—**
- W. A. Day, Esq.* . . . x. 143
- Godard, Walter, Will of . . . iv. 326
- Goddisgood, Barm so called . . . v. 324
- Godwick . . . x. 41
- Gold Chain, Link of, bequeathed . . . ix. 230

- Golding, C., *comm.* Drawing of Seal of Wendling Abbey, viii. 175
- Goldsmiths, Norwich ix. 70
- Goldsmiths' Company, Norwich ix. 82
- ,, Hall, Norwich ix. 72
- Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" supposed to be
 Houghton viii. 256
- Goldwell, Bishop, Rebus of viii. 60
- ,, Visitation of Weyborne Priory by x. 273
- Gomme, G. L., on Open Air Hundred Courts in Norfolk ix. 62
- Gonville, Pedigree of iv. 15
- Gonville, Edmund, founder of Rushworth College x. 50, 284
- ,, his various Foundations x. 293
- ,, Family, first settlement of, in Norfolk x. 284
- ,, ,, Pedigree of x. 324, 331
- Gooderston, Stone Celts found at iii. 421
- Goods and Ornaments of Norwich Churches in Fourteenth Century.**—*H. Harrod, Esq.*, v. 89
- ,, of Temple Church, London, in 1307, v. 90
- Goodwin, C. W., on Saxon Charters at Lynn iv. 93
- Googe, Barnaby, his "Popish Kingdom" ix. 210
- Gorget, Silver, of Sir James Calthorp ix. 169
- Gorleston, "Druidical" Remains at iv. 312
- Goulburn, Very Rev. Dean, on use of Hole in Norwich
 Cathedral Roof viii. 330
- ,, ,, on the Confessio, Norwich
 Cathedral ix. 275
- ,, ,, *comm.* to the Committee x. 388
- Gown bequeathed for a Cope ix. 227
- ,, Sir Philip Calthorp's ix. 14
- Gown-cloths bequeathed ix. 229
- Grail or Gradale explained v. 94
- Grandison, Pedigree of iv. 271
- Grant of Arms to Bishop Hoadly vii. 318
- ,, of Walsoken Chapel viii. 131
- Greek Church, Use of Relics in viii. 104
- ,, Terms in a Register ix. 48, 50
- Green, Sir William, a Vagrant Priest iv. 342

Greenhoe, Hundred of	ix. 65
Greenwell, Rev. Canon, Account of Discoveries at Grimes Graves	vii. 359
Gresham Castle	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
Gresham Family	vi. 252
Gressenhall	x. 34
Grey, Family of	iii. 273
„ Margaret, Will of	i. 263
„ Origin of Family Name of	vi. 212
„ Sir Henry	iv. 354
Griffith, Rev. H. T., <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	vii. 372
Grigson, Rev. W., Notes to List of Norfolk Gentry in 1660	vii. 310
„ W. H., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	vi. 381, 383
„ „ <i>pres.</i> Antiquities	ii. 398, 403
Grigson Family	viii. 318
Grimes Graves, Weeting, Notice of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i> , vii. 169 „ „ Account of Discoveries at.— „ „ <i>Rev. Canon Greenwell</i>	vii. 359
„ „ Examination of	iv. 356
„ „ Hundred Court held at	ix. 65
„ „ Derivation of Name	vii. 173, 362
Grimeshoe Hundred, Derivation of	vii. 175
Grimpston	x. 27
Gristlewood, Wymondham	ix. 363
Griston	x. 172
Grocers' Company, Inventory of Pageant	v. 30
„ „ Payments for Pageant	v. 24
Grocers' Play, The.— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	v. 8
Gross, le, Oliver, Tomb at Sloley	iii. 89
Guilds, Norfolk, Notice of.— <i>J. L'Estrange, and Walter Rye, Esq.</i>	vii. 105
Guilds	i. 113 ; viii. 127, 133, 137
„ in Yarmouth	vii. 224
„ Dissolution of	viii. 140
„ Noble Members of	viii. 136
„ Norfolk	viii. 140

Guilds, Objects of	viii. 139
„ Payments for Admission to	viii. 132
„ <i>see</i> Gilds.	
Guildhalls	viii. 141
Gunegate, Hundred Court at	ix. 66
Gunn, Rev. J., on Proverbs and Superstitions of Irstead	ii. 291
„ on Roodcreens	iii. 19
„ on Porch, North Walsham Church	v. 341
„ on Saxon Remains, Norwich Cathedral Cloisters	viii. 1
„ on Stone Cross at Sidestrand	ix. 180
„ on Wheel Cross at Barningham Northwood,	ix. 333
„ on Mouldings of Nave Arches, Norwich Cathedral	ix. 362
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee, ii. 402; iii. 420, 422; iv. 345, 352, 360; vii. 355; ix. 363, 365	
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities, i. 371; iv. 361; vii. 351, 373; viii. 330, 331	
Gunn, Mrs., Drawings of Mural Paintings by	ii. 352
„ Rev. W., Memoir of	iii. 96
Gunthorpe	x. 18
Gurney, Daniel, MS. Letters belonging to	v. 53, 363
„ Edmond, his Treatise against Images	viii. 37
„ „ wearing Surplice on Horseback	viii. 37
„ Hudson, on First Commission for Justices	i. 65
„ „ on Arms in Norwich Cathedral in 1737,	iii. 241
„ „ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	iv. 362
„ „ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	ii. 403
„ John de, Gravestone of, at Harpley	viii. 19
„ Mrs., and her Family, Mural Painting of, Cawston	iii. 38
Gutta Caduca or Epilepsy	ii. 265
Gybbons, Thomas, a Genealogist	ix. 2
 AAR, Michael, Will of	ii. 103
Haar, William, Will of	ii. 106
Haddeston in Bunwell	ix. 310

Haddiscoe St. Mary, Church Plate at	x. 112
Haganet or Haughley Castle	ix. 341
Hair, Growth of, after death	vi. 134
Hakebeche Family	vi. 13
Hales Hall	ii. 62
Hall, Bishop Joseph, Will of	v. 215
„ his attempt to save the Glass in Palace Chapel	vi. 36
„ on a Cure at St. Madron's Well	viii. 101
„ Autograph Letters of	viii. 332
Hallys, Katharine, Will of	i. 268
Halvergate	x. 41
„ Church, Brasses in	x. 218
„ Coin and Brass from	vi. 381
Hanging, Case of Resuscitation after	vii. 264, 275
Hanworth, Church Goods	vii. 32
Hanys, Adam, Will of	iv. 339
Harcourt, B. W., <i>presents</i> Etchings of Old Norwich	x. (<i>Report</i> for 1885)
Hardecnut, Forged Charter of	iv. 104, 113
Hardwick, Painting of St. Christopher at	ix. 365
Hare, John, Will of	ii. 101
„ Nicholas, Will of	ii. 104
Harford Bridges, Notice of.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	vii. 213
Hargham Church, Sedilia in	iv. 351
Harleian MS., Cod. 1109, Index to	iv. 292
Harleston, Church Plate	ix. 96
Harling, East, Notice of Church Chest at.— <i>Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart., Pres.</i>	vi. 50
„ Acoustic Pottery at	viii. 331
„ Indent of Brass at	vi. 22
„ Lectern at	vii. 123
Harpley	x. 27
„ Church, Notes on.— <i>Mrs. Herbert Jones</i>	viii. 17
„ „ Armorial Battlements at	vii. 333
„ „ Indent of Brass at	vi. 23
„ Feast Day changed	viii. 25

Harpley, Thomas, Will of	ii. 109
"Harringtons," Traders' Token so called	v. 237
Harrod, Henry, Extracts from Norfolk Wills	i. 111, 255
" on Sanctus Bell, Brampton	i. 239
" on Norwich Coroners' Rolls	ii. 253
" on Drayton Lodge	ii. 363
" on Norwich Pageants	iii. 3
" on Thetford Priory	iii. 105
" on the Weybourne Pits	iii. 232
" on Castle Rising	iv. 59
" on Seal found at Marsham	iv. 237
" Notes on the Records of the Corporation of Yarmouth	iv. 239
" Extracts from Early Wills, Norwich Registries	iv. 317
" Notice of Queen Elizabeth Woodville's Visit to Norwich	v. 32
" on Goods and Ornaments of Norwich Churches	v. 89
" on Excavations at Burgh Castle	v. 146
" on Norfolk Wills	v. 200
" on Excavations in Bishop's Palace Garden, Norwich	vi. 27
" on Assize and Plea Rolls about Norwich Thieves	vii. 263
" <i>comm.</i> to the Committee, ii. 397; iii. 418, 424; iv. 342, 347, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 356, 359, 361; v. 357; vii. 357	
" <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	v. 361; vi. 380
" Death of	vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1870, iii.)
Harry Carry, The Yarmouth Row-cart, date of intro- duction	iv. 261
Harsick Brass at Southacre	viii. 341
" Family, Badge of	vii. 373
Hart, Rev. R., on Marriage of Clergy	i. 68
" on Vestments, Randworth Screen	i. 324
" on Challenge of Oliver Neve to Sir H. Hobart, ii. 70	

Hart, Rev. R., on Misereres in Norwich Cathedral . . .	ii. 234
„ on Norfolk Families in Harl. MSS. . .	iii. 40
„ on Litterester's Rebellion . . .	v. 348
„ on the Shrines and Pilgrimages of Norfolk . . .	vi. 277
„ comm. to the Committee . . .	ii. 405, iv. 341
Hart, W. H., on a Deed of the Corporation of Lynn . .	vi. 103
Hawks, Legislation on . . .	x. 160
Hasingham . . .	x. 41
Hassett's House, Pockthorpe, Notice of.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	vii. 79
Hastings Family, Notice of a Roll of Arms of.— <i>G. A.</i> <i>Carthew, Esq.</i> . . .	vi. 73
„ Martin, Extracts from Will of.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i> vi. 193	
„ Sir Edward, Letters and Petition of . . .	vi. 83, 84
Hatchet of Basalt, found in Grimes Graves . . .	vii. 367
Haultoft, Gilbert, Will of . . .	ii. 99
„ Will of Gilbert, Notice of.— <i>Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.</i> viii. 177	
Hautebois Parva . . .	x. 13
Haverlingland Church, Brass formerly at . . .	vi. 23
Havers Family . . .	x. 79
„ Thomas, Goldsmith . . .	x. 79
Hawtebois Magna . . .	x. 10
Head, full face, on Seals . . .	ix. 368
Headboroughs . . .	iii. 248
Healing at Walsingham Wishing Wells . . .	viii. 51
Heart, Brass of a . . .	vii. 192
Heart-Burial, Casket for . . .	ix. 361
„ „ Erwarton . . .	ix. 16
Hearth Tax . . .	i. 38
Heckford cum Whitwell . . .	x. 168
Heckingham Church, Brass in . . .	x. 198
Hedenham, Notes on a Roman Kiln and Urns found at.— <i>Rev. S. W. King</i> . . .	vi. 149
„ Church, Brasses in . . .	x. 206
Hedingham Castle, Old Note of . . .	iv. 71

- Heigham, Notice of a Leaden Coffin found at.**—*R. Fitch, Esq.*
vi. 213
- „ Church, Brass Inscription found in . . . viii. 339
- „ Gold Ring found at . . . vi. 384
- „ Notice of Bronze Torque Rings found at . . . vi. 214
- „ Roman Coin found at . . . vi. 386
- Hell, Figures in Jaws of, Brooke Church** . . . iii. 66
- „ Cart, Pageant of . . . iii. 12
- Hellesdon** . . . x. 176
- „ Church, Brass in . . . x. 215
- „ Coin found at . . . vii. 356
- „ Lodge of Paston Family . . . ii. 366
- „ Seal found at . . . ix. 368
- Hellington Church, Notes on Architecture of.**—*Rev. C. R. Manning*
v. 195
- Helloughton** . . . x. 36
- Helmet and Crest, Wooden, at Lincoln Hall, Beighton** vii. 353
- Helmet, Tilting, exhibited** . . . v. 361
- Hemblington Church, Brasses in** . . . x. 219
- Hemesbye** . . . x. 47
- Hemp and Flax, Compulsory Sowing of** . . . x. 225
- Hempnall, Ancient Cemetery at.**—*Rev. S. W. King* . . . v. 49
- „ British Urns found at . . . iv. 364
- Hempstead** . . . x. 19
- Henry IV., Charter of** . . . ix. 18
- „ VI., Coronation Dinner of . . . i. 273
- „ Images of . . . i. 119
- „ on Gateley Screen . . . ii. 289
- „ Painting of, at Witton, &c. . . vi. 46
- „ Portraits of . . . vi. 46
- „ VII., his Room at Oxburgh Hall . . . iv. 279
- „ VIII., a Pilgrim to Walsingham . . . viii. 148
- Hens crowing, Sayings about** . . . ii. 302
- Heraclius, Gold Coin of** . . . iii. 376
- Heraldic Playing Cards, Notice of Pack of.**—*Rev.*
G. H. Dashwood . . . v. 1
- „ Charges, reversed . . . vi. 192

Heraldic Quartering, Early Examples of . . .	vi. 204
„ Volume of Howard Family . . .	viii. 44
Heraldry, Memoranda in.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i> ii. 23; iii. 369	
„ of Norwich Cathedral, The.— <i>Rev. J. C. Evans</i> , viii. 57	
„ Church, of Norfolk, by <i>Rev. E. Farrer</i> . . .	x. 193
„ Ecclesiastical, on Aylsham Font . . .	ii. 84
„ Arms in Norwich Cathedral . . .	iii. 241
„ Religious, at Stow-Bardolph . . .	iii. 138
Heralds' Visitation, Proceedings at . . .	ii. 401
„ „ Summons to . . .	i. 71
Herbert de Lozinga, Memoir of.— <i>Rev. W. T. Spurdens</i> iii. 140	
„ his Cognomen and Birthplace.— <i>E. M. Beloe, Esq.</i> . . .	viii. 282
„ Bishop, Letters of . . .	iii. 154
„ „ Tomb of . . .	viii. 58
Heretics burnt at Norwich . . .	i. 150, 151
Herling Family . . .	x. 294
„ Joan, Lady, Burial Place of . . .	x. 295
Hermit, Brass Inscription to, at Wellingham . . .	vii. 356
„ Dispensation for a . . .	i. 59
Hermitage at Walsoken . . .	viii. 132
Herringby . . .	x. 48
„ in Stokesby . . .	v. 294
Herrings, Gold, presented to Charles II., at Yarmouth ii. 76	
Herward, William, Will of . . .	i. 119
Herynge, Thomas, Will of . . .	i. 257
Hethersett Church, Mural Paintings at . . .	vii. 353
Hethersett Family . . .	viii. 317
Heveningham Family . . .	iii. 283
„ Lady Mary, Monument and Will of . . .	iii. 290
„ Pedigree of . . .	iii. 284
Heverland . . .	x. 169
Hewett Family . . .	viii. 313, 316
Heydon . . .	x. 16
Heydon, John . . .	i. 295
„ Sir Christopher . . .	ix. 294
„ „ his house at Mannington . . .	x. 15

Heyneford	x. 8, 10
Heyward, meaning of	viii. 14
Heyward, Edmund, Will of	i. 266
Hicks Family, Watton	iii. 398, 400
Highwood in Ashill, Roman Discoveries at	viii. 224
Hilborough, in Stokesby	v. 294
Hildebronde's Altar, St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich	v. 99
Hill-digging	i. 51, 54
Hillington	x. 28
Hindringham	x. 24
„ Slab to Abbot Hugo, of Langley	vii. 353
Hinge of Door, with Merchant's Mark	iii. 203
Hingham, Morley Monument	ix. 115
„ Mural Painting of St. Thomas a'Becket	vi. 167
Hoadly, Bishop, Grant of Arms to	vii. 318
Hobart, Autographs of Sir Miles and Anthony	ii. 61
„ Family	ii. 62
„ Miles, Elegy on	ii. 69
„ Sir H., Killed in a Duel	ii. 71
Hockwold, Coins found at	vi. 382
Hoe Chapelry	x. 36
Hoffman, Francis, Engraver for Blomefield	ii. 213
Hogg, Miss M. A., on Roman Coins, Baconsthorpe	ix. 25
Hole in the Wall Club	iii. 205
Holkham	x. 21
„ MSS., with Jewelled Covers	i. 303
Holl and Holly Family	ii. 401
Holme, Cope bequeathed to	ix. 228
Holme Hale, Brass erroneously attributed to	x. 203
„ Church Goods	vii. 21
Holt Church, Monument in	iv. 346
Holte	x. 17
Holy Ghost, Pageant of the	iii. 17
„ Loaf, or Eulogia	vi. 229
Homage and Fealty, Ceremony of, in Feudal Times.—	
<i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i>	iv. 286
Honours explained	ix. 338

Hoogan Family, Dunham	i. 359
Hopkins, the Witchfinder, at Yarmouth	iv. 249
Hopper, Rev. A. M., on Antique Watch at Gawdy Hall	vi. 1
Horning, Carvings at	iii. 20
Horningtofte	x. 40
Horningtoft, Earthworks at	iv. 359
Horns, Stags', from Pits at Eaton	vii. 373
„ used as Picks	vii. 364, 366
Horologe	viii. 134
Horse, Sculpture of, at Kenninghall Church	vii. 297
Horse Shoes, Superstition about	ii. 305
Horse-trappings found at Saham, Roman	ii. 399
Horses seized by Cromwell	ii. 56
Horsey, Roman Urn and Coins found at	iv. 355
Horsford Castle	ix. 341
Horsforth	x. 175
Horsham Fides	x. 175
Horstead	x. 16, 175
„ Church, Brasses in	x. 215
Howard, A. J., his Description of MS. Howard Volume	viii. 43
Hospital of Holy Trinity, Walsoken	viii. 123
Hospitallers explained	vii. 236
Houghton	x. 22
Houghton-in-the-Brake, Notice of.— <i>Mrs. Herbert Jones</i>	viii. 231
Houghton, Foundations of Fortified House at	viii. 236
„ Manor House	viii. 251
„ New House built at	viii. 261, 265
„ Old Village of, destroyed	viii. 256
„ Pictures at	viii. 266
„ Sots Hole	viii. 263
„ Sun Dial found at	viii. 236
„ Visit of Grand Duke of Tuscany	viii. 263
„ Church	viii. 271
„ Monument of a Prior of Cokesford	viii. 271
„ Paintings on the Screen at	iv. 345
Hour-glass Stand, Merton Church	vi. 808

House of Reformation for Vagabonds in Norfolk.—Sir

- H. Ellis, K.H.* ii. 92
- Houses, Ancient, in Norwich iii. 181 to 225
- „ in Norwich in 1263 ii. 259
- House, Elizabethan, at Yarmouth iv. 352
- Howard Family, MS. Volume of, Notice of.—Rev. C. R. Manning**
viii. 39
- „ Arms with Garter, on Stone Slab iii. 419
- „ Arms, Augmentation granted viii. 41
- „ Burials at Kenninghall vii. 299
- „ Family, Continental Honours of viii. 50
- „ Family, Legend concerning viii. 49
- „ Family, Monuments of, at East Winch ix. 360
- „ Family, Number of Titles in viii. 48
- „ Genealogy viii. 44
- „ Katharine, Lady, Brass of viii. 47
- „ Lord Bindon viii. 44
- „ Queen Catharine, Miniature of viii. 46
- „ Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, Biography of, on
Tomb viii. 42
- „ of Naworth, Family of viii. 44
- „ of Walden, Family of viii. 44
- „ Rev. W., *exh.* Coffin-lid, Great Witchingham . viii. 326
- Howchen, Robert, Will of i. 255
- Howell, Rev. H., *comm.* to the Committee v. 361
- Howman, Rev. E. J., *exh.* Antiquities i. 371
- „ *pres.* Drawing of Painting, Den-
ver Church vii. 358
- Howys, Thomas, Executor to Sir John Fastolf x. 194
- Hoxne, Iron Cheek-piece of a Horse's Bit found at vi. 382
- „ Javelin-head found at "Gold Spur Bridge" vii. 357
- Hudson, Rev. W., on the Stone Bridge, St. Faith's
Lane, Norwich x. 117
- „ his Work on the Norwich Corpor-
ation Records x. (*Report*, 1886)
- Humbleyard, Hundred of iii. 246
- „ „ Court ix. 64

- Humfrey, R. Blake, *ezh.* MS. Volumes of Arms of
 Sheriffs of Norfolk viii. 333
- Hundred Courts, Open Air, in Norfolk.—*G. L. Gomme, Esq.*, ix. 62
- „ „ Open Air ix. 364
- „ Rolls, Norfolk, MSS. of vii. 151
- Hungate, supposed Meaning of. iv. 242
- Hunstanton Archives ix. 226
- „ Directions for Tomb of Sir R. Le Strange ix. 228
- „ Hall, Hangings in ix. 232
- „ Chapel, Bequest to ix. 228
- „ Church, Sanctuary in vii. 273
- „ Screen vii. (*Report* for 1868, iii.)
- Hunter, Joseph, on History and Topography of Ketter-
 ingham iii. 245
- Hunworth x. 18
- „ Church Goods vii. 35
- „ Flint Celts found at ix. 361
- Husenbeth, Very Rev. F. C., D.D., on Paintings, Catfield, i. 137
- „ „ „ Drayton, iii. 24
- „ „ „ Limpenhoe, v. 221
- „ „ „ Norwich Cathedral, vi. 272
- „ „ „ Death of
 viii. (*Report* for 1872)
- „ „ „ Letter of . ix. 203
- Hutch, Town, Yarmouth iv. 239, 242
- Hyrne Family iv. 52
- Hythe, Guild at viii. 142
- I.** IRELAND, Trade with i. 263
- „ Illuminations in Howard MS. Volume . viii. 45
- „ Implement, Iron Roman, found at Ashill . viii. 227
- Incense repositied with Relics viii. 110
- Indenture, Calthorp Family ix. 12
- Index of Names to Diary of Peter Le Neve ii. 390
- „ of Names, Norfolk Families, in Harl. MS. 4756 iii. 49
- „ „ „ in Harl. MS. 1109, iii. 50; iv. 292

Index of Names to Norwich Merchant Marks . . .	iii. 225
„ to Bedingfield State Papers on Princess Elizabeth . . .	iv. 227
„ to the Armorial Bearings in Norwich Cathedral .	viii. 85
„ of Names of Donors of Norwich Church Plate .	x. 115
„ of Clergy, Archdeaconry of Norwich, in 1603 .	x. 182
„ of Names, in Brasses omitted by Blomefield (1st Portion) . . .	x. 222
Indulgences . . .	viii. 128, 131
Ingham . . .	ix. 11
„ Church . . .	viii. 183
„ „ Brasses lost from . . .	vi. 24
„ „ Brasses sold from . . .	viii. 198
„ „ Monuments . . .	viii. 206, 216
„ Priory of Holy Trinity . . .	viii. 194
Ingham, Sir Oliver de, Founder of Ingham Church .	viii. 183
„ Justiciary of Chester . . .	viii. 184
„ joins Queen Isabella and Mortimer, .	viii. 184
„ his Engagements in France . . .	viii. 185
„ Constable of Ellesmere Castle . . .	viii. 185
„ Letter of Charles de Valois to . . .	viii. 186
„ Seneschal of Aquitaine . . .	viii. 186
„ one of the Council of Regency . . .	viii. 187
„ arrested for Treason . . .	viii. 188
„ returns to Aquitaine . . .	viii. 188
„ sustains Siege of Bordeaux . . .	viii. 189
„ his daughter Joan marries Sir Miles Stapleton . . .	viii. 190
„ his Monument at Ingham . . .	viii. 198, 216
Inglesthorpe . . .	x. 26
Ingoldsthorp Manor in Wimbotsham . . .	ii. 137
„ Family . . .	ii. 138
Ingulphus, Chronicle of . . .	viii. 3
Inghworth . . .	x. 13
Inghworth, Church Plate and Registers in Deanery of.—	
Rev. E. T. Yates . . .	v. 226
Inquisitions Post Mortem, MSS. of . . .	vii. 147

Inscription on Seal	ix. 368
„ on Silver Ring	ix. 367
„ undeciphered, at Lynn	ix. 357
Insurrection, Gladman's, in Norwich	i. 295
Intaglio found at Ashwicken	v. 358
„ of Agnus Dei on Seal	viii. 341
Interments, Early	vi. 138
Intwood and Keswick Churches, Particulars of.— <i>Rev. W. C. Davis</i>	vi. 252
Inventory of Goods and Chattels of C. Wyndham.—	
<i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	v. 331
„ Ketteringham Church	iii. 303
„ of Norfolk Church Goods	vii. 24
„ of Goods, Norwich Archdeaconry Churches	v. 89
„ of Goods, Norwich Cathedral, in 1666 and 1668	x. 68
„ of the Gild of St. George, Norwich	iii. 337, 342
„ of Goods and Ornaments, Temple Church, London	v. 90
Invocation of Spirits	i. 46, 57
Irish and Saxon Forms of Ornament	ix. 348, 357
„ Mission in Norfolk	ix. 357
Irmingland	x. 17
„ Family	viii. 161
Iron-work, Ancient	iv. 303, 304
Itstead, Proverbs, Adages, &c., at.— <i>Rev. J. Gunn</i>	ii. 291
„ Church, Remarks on	iv. 305
„ Return of Church Goods	i. 85
„ Screen	iii. 18
Isabella, Queen, References to, in Lynn Documents	ii. 406
„ Correction of Statements about her	iv. 60-69
„ Extracts from Patent Rolls on	iv. 62
„ real Place of her Death and Burial	iv. 68, 69
Islington	x. 32
Ittringham	x. 12
Iwayn Family, Notes of	v. 277
Iwayne, William, Will of	v. 281

- J** AOK, Leathern, at Merton Hall vi. 311
- Jack O'Lantern Superstitions ii. 299
- Jackson, Canon, on Amye Robsart viii. 241
- Jakke, a dog's name viii. 204
- James I., Letter of, to Sir R. Cecil.—*Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.*
 iii. 75
- ,, Facsimile of Signature iii. 79
- ,, King, and the Church of England x. 1
- ,, of Scotland, taken prisoner near Cromer vii. 279
- Jars, Earthen, found in Norwich Churches vi. 382
- ,, found in St. Peter Mancroft Church iv. 353
- ,, Earthenware, in Wall of Grey Friars, Norwich x. 121
- Jeckell, T., on Elsing Hall vi. 189
- ,, *exh.* Sketch of Fireplace, Fundenhall vii. 355
- Jegon, Bishop x. 3
- Jerbridge Family. *See* Gerbridge.
- Jesse Tree on a Foreign Brass ix. 366
- Jessopp, Rev. A., D.D., on Will of Gilbert Haultoft viii. 177
- ,, Notice of Bowthorpe Hall viii. 273
- ,, on History of Breacles Hall viii. 303
- ,, on Married Clergy in the Thirteenth Century ix. 187
- ,, Note on Deeds from Rougham ix. 359
- ,, on the Condition of the Archdeaconry of Norwich in 1603, x. 1, 166
- ,, on Weyborne Priory x. 271
- ,, on a Letter of Thomas Bilney x. 383
- ,, *comm.* to the Committee ix. 363, 367; x. 396
- ,, *exh.* MS. Book and Will viii. 333
- ,, *exh.* Deed and Seal x. 389
- Jesuits coming to England i. 149
- Jet, British Ornaments of viii. 322, 323, 325
- Jettons, Nuremburg ii. 109
- Jewel Box *exh.* ix. 359
- Jewels bequeathed ix. 178
- Jewitt, Llewellyn viii. 322

Jewry, the, in Norwich	ii. 262
Jews, abduction of a Child by the	vii. 263
Jews in Norwich, persecuted	ii. 262
John of Bohemia, Badge of Ostrich Feathers	viii. 341
„ Penny of	viii. 340
Johnson, Mr. Goddard, Extracts from Norwich City Books	i. 41
„ on Norwich Chron. Memoranda	i. 140
„ Extracts from Norwich Corpora- tion Books	i. 294
„ on Coins found at Caister	iv. 234
„ on Gold Torque found at Ashill	v. 193
„ List of Coins found at Caister	v. 203
„ List of Coins found at Yarmouth, v. 359	
„ comm. to the Committee	i. 374; iv. 365; v. 359
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	i. 363, 366; iv. 360
„ Memoir of	vi. (<i>Report</i> , 1860, v.)
Jones, Mrs. Herbert, Notes on Sculthorpe Church	vii. 321
„ Notes on Harpley Church	viii. 17
„ Stiffkey; a Sketch	viii. 143
„ on Houghton-in-the-Brake	viii. 231
„ <i>exh.</i> Drawings of Babingley Screen, ix. 369	
Jones, Rev. T., <i>exh.</i> British Bone Ornaments	viii. 334
Josephus, Sir R. L'Estrange's Translation of	v. 138
Judgment, the Last, Painting of the, at West Somerton	vii. 258
Justices, First Commission of	i. 65

K ARR, William, Inscription to	viii. 339
Kellinge	x. 17
Kempston	x. 39
Kenninghall, Notice of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	vii. 289
„ Derivation of	vii. 291
„ Saxon Cemetery at	vii. 292
„ Antiquities from	vii. 292
„ Earthworks	vii. 292
„ East Hall	vii. 293

Kenninghall Manor	. . . . .	vii. 293
„ Palace	. . . . .	vii. 294
„ Royal Visits	. . . . .	vii. 294, 295
„ Palace taken down	. . . . .	vii. 296
„ Tenure	. . . . .	vii. 297
„ Church, Monuments, Bracket with Rebus, Font Cover	. . . . .	vii. 297, 298
„ Saxon Antiquities from, <i>æth.</i>	. . . . .	vii. 358
„ Pipes of Lead found at	. . . . .	iv. 359
Kensale, Thomas, Will of	. . . . .	iv. 326
Keppel, Colonel, <i>æth.</i> Antiquities	. . . . .	vi. 384
Kerdeston, Sir Roger, Monument of	. . . . .	viii. 218
Kerrison Family, Monuments at Randworth	. . . . .	vii. 188, 193
„ Matthias	. . . . .	viii. 314, 318
Keswick and Intwood Churches, Particulars of.—<i>Rev.</i>		
„ <i>W. C. Davis</i>	. . . . .	vi. 252
„ Communion Plate	. . . . .	vi. 254
„ Charters at	. . . . .	ix. 199
Ketel, a Saxon Lord, Will of	. . . . .	iii. 253
Ketlistone, Ralph de, Will of	. . . . .	ii. 98
Ketteringham, History and Topography of.—<i>Rev.</i>		
„ <i>Joseph Hunter</i>	. . . . .	iii. 245
„ Ecclesiastical Affairs	. . . . .	iii. 300
„ Survey of, in 1558	. . . . .	iii. 302
„ Vicars of	. . . . .	iii. 301, 305
„ Church	. . . . .	iii. 306
„ Church, fall of Tower	. . . . .	iii. 307
„ Font at	. . . . .	iii. 308
„ Register	. . . . .	iii. 310
„ Modern Statistics	. . . . .	iii. 312
„ Manor of	. . . . .	iv. 354
„ Church, Brasses formerly at	. . . . .	vi. 25
Kett's Rebellion	. . . . .	i. 145
Kiln, Potter's, at Weybourne, Notice of.—<i>W. J. J.</i>		
„ <i>Bolding, Esq.</i>	. . . . .	v. 254
„ and Urns, Roman, at Hedenham, Notes on— <i>Rev. S. W. King</i>	. . . . .	vi. 149

Kiln, Roman, found at Caister by Norwich . . .	vi. 155
„ at Caister by Yarmouth . . .	iv. 352
„ found at Weybourne . . .	vi. 155
King, Mr. G. A., <i>exh.</i> Drawings of Painted Glass, Ringland, x.	397
„ Rev. S. W., on Cemetery at Hempnall . . .	v. 49
„ on Roman Kiln and Urns, found at Hedenham . . .	vi. 149
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee . . .	iv. 364
„ T. W., on Shields in Yarmouth Church . . .	ii. 149; iii. 71
„ on the Cinque Port Jurisdiction . . .	iv. 361
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee . . .	i. 370; iv. 361
King's Books, for Norfolk Benefices, MSS. of . . .	vii. 144
Kings of Colen, Pageant of . . .	iii. 15
Kirby Cane, Antiquities found at . . .	iv. 313
Kirkby Thore, Westmoreland, Antiquities found at . . .	v. 355
Kirkpatrick's Memoranda on Norwich Tokens . . .	v. 233
„ Sketch of Chapel and Porch in Palace Garden, Norwich . . .	vi. 31, 33
Knappe, John, Will of . . .	ii. 104
Knapton . . .	x. 46
„ Church, Remarks on . . .	iv. 300
Knaresborough, Sealed Altar at . . .	viii. 105
Knife Guard, found at Terrington St. John's . . .	vi. 60
„ Handle found in Norwich . . .	iii. 424
„ Roman . . .	viii. 227
Knight of the Hundred . . .	i. 266
Kighthood, Fines on Composition for . . .	x. 257
„ List of Persons pleading exemption from . . .	x. 260
„ Persons pleading for discharge of . . .	v. 127
Knights Templars, Cross of . . .	ix. 184
Knights, M., on St. Lawrence's Well and Gibson's Conduit, Norwich . . .	x. 185
Knollys, Sir Robert, his Arms . . .	vii. 322, 323; viii. 27, 35
„ History . . .	vii. 324
„ purchases Sculthorpe . . .	vii. 331
„ Churches built by . . .	vii. 332
„ Estates . . .	vii. 334

- Knollys, Sir Robert, builds Harpley Church . . . viii. 18, 24
- " Will of viii. 25
- " his Almshouse at Pontefract . . . viii. 28
- " comrade of the Black Prince . . . viii. 34
- " Death and Burial vii. 336
- Knyvett, Nathanael, Will of v. 219
- K**ACEY, Richard, Confession of viii. 307
- Ladder, Fire, bequeathed iv. 326
- Lady Fast, The, and Sexton's Wheel, Notice
 of.—*Rev. W. H. Sewell* ix. 201
- Lady Days ix. 208
- Lake Dwellings in Wretham Mere vii. 355
- Lakenheath, Stone Implement from vii. 358
- Lambeth Church, Howard Brasses removed to, from
 Thetford viii. 39
- " Brasses at viii. 47
- Lammas x. 13
- Lancaster Family viii. 32
- Lance-head found at Thorpe-next-Haddiscoe . . . iv. 362
- Langham Parva x. 21, 22
- " Regis x. 20
- " Chapel of Tofts, at iv. 339
- Langley, Abbot Hugo, Slab of, at Hindringham . . vii. 353
- Langley Priory, MS. Chronicle of iv. 350
- Larlinge x. 176
- Latin Terms in a Register ix. 47-50
- Latten ii. 105
- Laud, Archbishop, Letter to viii. 333
- Launditch, Carthew's History of, ix. (*Reports* for 1879 and 1882)
- " Derivation of viii. 11
- " Hundred Court ix. 66
- Law, Figure of the ii. 87
- Lear, the River iii. 246
- Leaden Casket for Heart Burial ix. 361
- " Objects found at Leverington, Cambridgeshire vii. 357

Leaden Signs, Moulds for	ix. 20
Leather Hangings, Walsingham	ix. 15
„ Money	ii. 305
Lecterns, Ancient, preserved in Norfolk Churches.—	
<i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	vii. 126
Lecterns, Eagle, at Oxburgh Church	vi. 22
„ Randworth Church	vii. 181
„ in Norfolk, Ancient, List of	vii. 126
Leet and Frank-pledge	vi. 228
Lee-Warner, Rev. J. H., on Little Walsingham Church	vi. 257
„ on Walsingham Wishing Wells,	viii. 51
„ on the Stapletons of Ingham	viii. 183
„ on the Calthorps of Burnham	ix. 1
„ „ Cockthorpe,	ix. 153
„ comm. to the Committee	iv. 361
„ exh. Antiquities	iv. 345; vii. 356
Legend, explained	v. 93
Legge, Rev. A. G., exh. Antiquities found at North	
Elmham	viii. 326
Le Gross, Pedigree of	iii. 90
Leke, Ralph, Will of	i. 264
Le Neve's Collections	ii. 223
„ Pedigree of	ii. 392
„ Peter, Diary of	ii. 23, 111, 369
„ „ Seal and Arms of	vii. 320
Lent strictly kept in 1628	v. 68
Leopard's Head, a Plate Mark	ix. 77
Lepers in Norwich	i. 257
Leper Window, Harpley	viii. 21
Lerling Family, Pedigree of	x. 331
Lesiat	x. 29
Lessingham, Parson of, practising Incantation	i. 60
„ Screen	iii. 18
L'Estrange Papers.—H. L'Estrange Styleman, Esq.	v. 122
„ Sir Hamon, Letter of	v. 128
„ Sir Nicholas, Letters of	v. 137, 142
„ Sir Roger, Letters of	v. 129, 138

- L'Estrange, J., on Sanctuary Chamber, Norwich Cathedral, vi. 177
 „ on Ancient Look, Norwich Cathedral . vii. 9
 „ on Church Goods, St. Andrew and St. Mary Coalany, Norwich . . vii. 45
 „ on Norfolk Guilds . . . vii. 105
 „ Notice of Ranworth Church . . vii. 178
 „ on Mural Paintings, West Somerton Church . . . vii. 256
 „ comm. to the Committee . vii. 352, 353, 355
 „ *exh.* Antiquities . . . vii. 353, 357
 Le Strange, Will of Sir Roger.—*Hamon le Strange, Esq.* ix. 226
 „ Sir Nicholas, Letter of.—*Hamon le Strange, Esq.* ix. 329
 „ Hamon, on Will of Sir Roger . . ix. 226
 „ „ on Letter of Sir Nicholas, to his Son . . . ix. 329
 „ „ on Commission from the Privy Council in 1631 . . . x. 257
 „ Name of . . . ix. 330
 „ Sir H., appointed Collector of Fines on Composition of Knighthood . . x. 257
 Letheringsett x. 18
 Letter Annual, a Plate Mark . . . ix. 79
 Letters on Witchcraft, from the Exchequer Treasury . i. 41, 57
 „ of Lord Nelson, Facsimile of . . . i. 100
 „ of Privy Seal to borrow £20.—*R. Ward, Esq.* . i. 128
 „ of James I., to Sir R. Cecil.—*Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.* iii. 75
 „ from Lady Margaret, Mother of Henry VII. . iv. 20
 „ from King Henry VI., to John Paston . . iv. 24
 „ from Clement Paston to his brother John . . iv. 26
 „ from King Edward IV. to Sir John Paston . iv. 29, 30
 „ from King Edward IV. to the Bailiffs of Yarmouth, iv. 34
 „ from King Henry VII. to Sir John Paston . iv. 37
 „ „ VIII. to Wm. Paston . . iv. 39-41
 „ to a Son v. 142
 „ from Thomas Corie to the Earl of Yarmouth . v. 362

Letter and Declaration of Norfolk Gentry to General

- Monk, Notes on.**—*A. W. Morant, Esq.* . vii. 309
 „ **proposing Marriage of James Calthorp** . ix. 171
 „ **of Sir N. Le Strange to his son.**—*Hamon le Strange, Esq.*
 ix. 329
 „ **of Thomas Bilney to the Vicar of East Dereham.**—
Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D. . x. 283

Letters to and from Oliver Cromwell.—*Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.*
 ii. 43

- „ **of Sir Isaac Newton.**—*Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.,* ii. 309
 „ **of Bishop Herbert de Lozinga** . iii. 154
 „ **from Queen Mary** (see Index to State Papers) . iv. 227
 „ **from the Privy Council** (see Index to State
 Papers) . iv. 227
 „ **from Sir H. Bedingfield** (see Index to State
 Papers) . iv. 227
 „ **from Sir Edward Coke and Edward, Lord
 Cromwell.**—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.* . iv. 267
 „ **from Sir William Paston to Sir Thomas Knivett** iv. 308
 „ **of L'Estrange Family.**—*H. L'Estrange Styleman, Esq.*
 v. 122

- „ **Curious, from James Meller to Sir B. Gawdy** . v. 363
 „ **of Bishop Hall and Bishop Corbet** . viii. 332

Leverington, Cambridgeshire, Objects found at . vii. 357**Lexham, East** . x. 37

- „ „ **Church, supposed Saxon** . vi. 380

- „ **West** . x. 35

Liege, Portable Altar at . viii. 100**Lights and Lamps in Churches** . i. 114, 117**“Light-silver” explained** . viii. 138**Lilly, Henry, his Drawings in MS. Howard Volume** . viii. 40**Limpenhoe Church, Mural Paintings in.**—*Very Rev. F.*

- C. Husenbeth, D.D.* . v. 221

Limpenhow . x. 41**Linen, Communion, given to Starston Church** . ix. 109**Linge** . x. 167**Lingwood** . x. 42

Lion Passant, a Plate Mark	ix. 81
Littester's Rebellion, Walsingham's Account of.— <i>Rev. R. Hart</i>	v. 348
Littester, John, Execution of	v. 351
Littleton Family, Pedigree of	iv. 19
Liveries explained	vi. 333
Loans to the King, 1611	i. 128
" 1604	ii. 339
Lobbe, a fish	vii. 283
Locket, Brass, found at East Dereham	vii. 356
" of Charles I., found at Martham	iv. 352
" Memento of Charles I.	vi. 383
Lock-plate, Ancient, Norwich Cathedral, Notice of.—	
<i>Mr. J. L'Estrange</i>	vii. 9
Loddon Church Bell	ii. 62
" " Brasses in	x. 207
" " Coffin Lid at	vii. 373
" " Font and Churchwardens' Accounts	ii. 64
" Wooden Box found at	iii. 416
London Guilds	viii. 142
Longfield Stone, Hundred Court at	ix. 66
Longham	x. 37
" Bronze Celts found at	viii. 11
Longleat, Documents at	viii. 241
Lopham, South, Saxon Window Frame	viii. 336
" Saxon work in Church	vii. 350
Lorraine, Bishops from	viii. 285
Lost Brasses.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	vi. 3
Lotharingian Bishops in English Sees	viii. 285
Lothingland, Seal of the Hundred of	vii. 357
Lowes, the, Salthouse Heath	v. 263
Low-side Windows, supposed uses of	iii. 135
" or Leper's Window, Burgh	ix. 36
" Window, Stow-Bardolph	iii. 135
" " Wimbotsham	ii. 130, 131
Lowth, William, Prior of Ixworth	ii. 73
Lozinga, Herbert de, Memoir of.— <i>Rev. W. T. Spurdens</i>	iii. 140

Lozinga, Herbert de, his Cognomen and Birthplace.—

<i>E. M. Beloe, Esq.</i>	viii. 282
„ Explanation of term	viii. 285
„ Robert, Bishop of Hereford	viii. 284
„ „ father of Bishop Herbert	viii. 286
Lubbock, Mrs., of Irstead, her Sayings	ii. 291
Lubeck, Guild at	viii. 138
Lyhart, Bishop, Ring supposed to be his	ix. 367
Lyng, Altar-cloth	i. 365
„ Easthoe, Stone Implement found at	iv. 361
„ Roman Pottery found at	vi. 381
Lynn, Chamberlain's Accounts.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	ii. 183
„ „ „ „	ii. 406
„ Corporation Deeds.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	ii. 193
„ Notice of MS. Volume in Corporation Records.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	vi. 217
„ Deed in the possession of the Corporation of.— <i>W. H. Hart, Esq.</i>	vi. 103
„ Saxon Charters of.— <i>C. W. Goodwin, Esq.</i>	iv. 93
„ Mayoralty	vi. 233
„ List of Names of Burgesses of	vi. 233
„ Subsidy Roll.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	i. 334
„ „ Date of	vii. 357
„ „ of 6 Edward VI.	iv. 347
„ Grant to Great Guild	ii. 196
„ Chief Inhabitants in 1604	ii. 342
„ Trades in 1517	vi. 250
„ Journey from, to London in 1412	ii. 184
„ Seal found at	i. 370
„ Leaden Seal found at	vi. 385
„ Pilgrims' Signs found at	ix. 23
„ A Witch at	v. 87
„ Austin Friars, Agreement by	ii. 195
„ Cemetery Cross of the Blackfriars.— <i>E. M. Beloe, Esq.</i>	ix. 346
„ Blackfriars	ix. 346, 354
„ Seal of the White Friars of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iv. 56

Lynn, St. James, Return of Church Goods	i. 81
„ St. Margaret's	x. 30
„ „ Wheel Window discovered at	viii. 329
„ „ Foundations of a Hexagon Building	viii. 329
„ „ Return of Church Goods	i. 83
„ Brasses formerly at	vi. 23
„ Bretach of the Bishop of Norwich	ii. 196
„ Misereres at	ii. 242
„ St. Nicholas' Chapel	x. 31
„ „ Boss at	ix. 356
„ „ Wood Carvings formerly at	x. 388
„ „ Return of Church Goods	i. 80
„ North	x. 32
„ South	x. 28
„ „ Return of Church Goods	i. 78
„ West	x. 32
Lytcham	x. 37

N ACAULAY on the Clergy in the 17th Century	ii. 343
„ Mace, for Norwich, provided 1704	i. 161
„ of St. George's Company, Norwich	x. 388
Mc Gill, Rev. G. H., on Easter Sepulchre at Northwold	iv. 120
„ on Oxburgh Hall	iv. 271
Machecollate explained	iv. 277
Mackenzie, Rev. H., <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	ii. 405
„ H. A. O., on the Composition of Medieval Colours	viii. 336
Mackerell's MS. History of Norwich	ii. 403
„ MS. Plates of Arms in Norwich Cathedral	iii. 241
„ Account of St. George's Company, Norwich,	iii. 315
„ MS. Book of Inscriptions by	viii. 334
Macro, Dr. Cox, MSS. of	ii. 309
Madron Well, Cornwall, Sealed Altar at	viii. 101
Magic, Books and Instruments for	i. 58
Magistrates' Posts	iii. 197


"Maide Uncumber"	v. 113
Makarell, Dr., Sermon by	viii. 42
Maker's Mark, on Plate	ix. 78
Manby, Capt., contributes Letter from Lord Nelson	i. 100
„ Family, Pedigree	iii. 130
Manning Family, of Bury Hall, Ellingham	ix. 306
„ Rev. C. R., on Ancient Pulpit, Diss	iii. 229
„ on Seal of White Friars, Lynn	iv. 56
„ on Seal of Roger Bigod	iv. 92
„ on Ancient Enamelled Candlestick	iv. 118
„ State Papers relating to the Princess Elizabeth	iv. 133
„ on Norfolk Families entitled to bear Arms	iv. 292
„ on Churches near North Walsham	iv. 296
„ on News Letters from Sir E. Moundford	v. 53
„ on British Barrows at Bergh Apton, v.	180
„ on Hellington Church	v. 195
„ on Font Cover, formerly at Ranworth	v. 268
„ on Lost Brasses	vi. 3
„ on Elsing Church	vi. 200
„ on Brass, St. Stephen's, Norwich	vi. 295
„ Suggestion respecting Parish Registers	vi. 387
„ on Wickhampton Church	vii. 1
„ on Ancient Lecterns in Norfolk Churches	vii. 122
„ on Grimes Graves, Weeting	vii. 169
„ on Kenninghall	vii. 289
„ on Coins found at Diss	vii. 341
„ on Brasses and MS. Volume of Howard Family	viii. 39
„ on Seal of Wendling Abbey	viii. 175
„ on Bone British Ornaments found at Feltwell	viii. 319

- Manning, Rev. C. R.,** Note on Bell Inscription . . . viii. 333
- „ on Pre-Norman Architecture,
Framingham Earl . . . viii. 335
- „ on Moulds for Casting Pilgrims’
Signs . . . ix. 20
- „ on Church Plate of Redenhall
Deanery . . . ix. 68
- „ Note on Stone Cross, Sidestrand ix. 182
- „ on Coffin Stones, Great Carbrooke, ix. 184
- „ on Earthworks, Darrow Wood,
Denton . . . ix. 335
- „ on the Mote Hill, Wymondham . ix. 363
- „ on Church Plate in the Deanery
of Norwich . . . x. 65
- „ on Brasses omitted by Blomefield
(1st portion) . . . x. 192
- „ on Weyborne Church and Priory x. 262
- „ *comm.* to the Committee, iv. 356, 365; vii.
355; viii. 333, 334; ix. 361; x. 388,
395, 397
- „ *exh.* Antiquities, ii. 398; iv. 361, 362, 363;
v. 357, 358; vi. 379, 381, 382, 383, 384,
385; vi. 379, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385,
386; vii. 350, 351, 354, 355, 357, 358,
373; viii. 326, 327, 328, 329, 331, 340,
341; ix. 363, 365, 367; x. 395
- Mannington** x. 15
- Manor Courts, Powers of** vii. 270
- Manorial Customs** viii. 14
- Manor of Rushworth** x. 317
- Manors, Wymondham** ix. 135, 136, 139
- Manual explained** v. 94
- MS. Volume in Lynn Records, Notice of.**—*Rev. J. Bulwer*, vi. 217
- „ **Volume of Howard Family, Notice of.**—*Rev. C. R. Manning*
viii. 39
- „ **Visitation of Norfolk Churches, Chitting’s** . vii. 322
- „ **Volumes of Arms of the Sheriffs of Norfolk** . viii. 333

- MS. Book belonging to St. Stephen's, Norwich . viii. 334
 „ Regulations of Walsingham Priory . . viii. 51
MSS., Harleian, Analysis of Cod. 4756.—*Rev. R. Hart* iii. 40
 „ in the Public Record Office relating to Norfolk.—
 Walter Rye, Esq. vii. 137
 „ Historical, Extract from Reports of Commission on, viii. 43
 „ repositied with Relics viii. 112
 „ Swan-marks and Herbal viii. 351
 „ Armorial viii. 31
 „ exhibited ii. 401, 402
 Maps of Norwich ii. 1
 „ „ 1541 viii. 3, 329
 „ of the Weybourne Pits iii. 232
 March, Ada, Will of iv. 324
Marks, Merchant, Notices of the Norwich.—*W. C. Ewing, Esq.*
 iii. 177
 „ Merchants', used by Gregory Draper . . vii. 357
 „ Norwich Brewers' v. 313
 „ Little Walsingham vi. 260
 „ of Yarmouth Merchants iv. 257
 „ Plate ix. 68
 „ on Norwich Plate x. 66
 Market Regulations of Yarmouth iv. 260
 Markshall, Gold Ring found at ii. 407
 Marmot found in Norwich vii. 351
 Marriage by Justices i. 291
 „ Certificate, Bagge and Carter vi. 383
 „ Great Dunham, Clandestine i. 98
 „ Latin Terms for ix. 47, 50
 „ of Clergy i. 68
 „ Settlement of Thos. Gawsell and Ellen Iwayn . v. 279
 „ „ of Gawsell and Iwayn Families . . v. 289
Married Clergy in Norfolk, Thirteenth Century.—*Rev.*
 A. Jessopp, D.D. ix. 187
 Marshal of England, Office of iv. 92
 Marsham x. 11
 „ Heath, Pits, Tumuli, and Celts iii. 238.

Marsham, Registers of Oates Family at . . .	v. 317
„ Roman Urns found at . . .	iii. 418
„ Seal found at.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i> . . .	iv. 237
Marsham, C., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities . . .	iii. 418
„ John, Brass of, with Crucifix . . .	iii. 423
„ Robert, Will of . . .	i. 117
Marshland, Roman Road over . . .	iii. 425
Marston . . .	x. 21
„ North, Image of Sir John Schorn at . . .	ii. 285
Marten (Merton) . . .	x. 170
Martham . . .	x. 47
Martham Church, Notice of.— <i>Rev. E. S. Taylor</i> . . .	v. 168
„ „ Painted Glass in . . .	iv. 352
„ Locket found at . . .	iv. 352
Martin, Thomas, Catalogue of his Sale in 1773 . . .	x. 396
„ his MSS. buried . . .	ii. 224
Martlesham, Suffolk, Axe Head found at . . .	v. 361
Martryns explained . . .	ix. 15
Martyn, Henry, Brass of, at Upwell . . .	ii. 110
Mary, B. Virgin, Mural Painting of Death of . . .	vii. 301
Mary, Queen, her Letters (see Index to State Papers) . . .	iv. 227
„ visits Kenninghall . . .	vii. 294
„ her Flight from Hunsdon . . .	x. 302
„ of Scots, her Needlework at Oxburgh . . .	iv. 280
Maser and Spoons bequeathed . . .	i. 121
Mass Book bequeathed . . .	ix. 178, 179
Massingham Parva . . .	x. 29
„ Porch, School of Sir Robert Walpole . . .	viii. 37, 255
Master, A., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities . . .	iii. 421
Matlask, Gold Niello found at.— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i> . . .	iii. 97
Mattishall Church, Brasses in . . .	x. 211
Mauricius, Gold Jewelled Coin of . . .	i. 193
Mautby Pedigree . . .	iii. 159
Mawtby Family, Pedigree of . . .	iv. 23
Mawteby . . .	x. 46
Mayors and Sheriffs of Norwich, MS. List of . . .	ix. 360
Medal, Gold, given to Bishop Hall . . .	v. 217

Medallion of Prince Rupert	ix. 365
Medallions, Roman	i. 200
Melton Constable	x. 17
„ Marks on Cup and Paten at	x. 76
Mendham, Bateman Family at	viii. 340
Mendicants' Box found at Loddon	iii. 417
Mendicant Orders in England	x. 291
Meopham	x. 174
Merchants' Marks, Notices of Norwich.— <i>W. C. Ewing, Esq.</i>	iii. 177
„ Little Walsingham	vi. 260
„ Yarmouth	iv. 257
Mercury, the True Protestant	v. 363
Mere, formerly at Watton	iii. 396
Merlin's Prophecies of Norfolk	i. 212
Merton Church and Hall.— <i>Rev. G. Crabbe</i>	vi. 304
„ Hall built	ix. 312
„ „ Documents at	ix. 282, 327
Merton, Statute of	x. 155
Messor, Lord's Bailiff	ii. 405
„ explained	viii. 14
Methwold Church, Brass of Sir Adam de Clifton	vi. 17
„ Bronze Celt found at	viii. 327
„ Stone Celt found at	ix. 363
„ Roman Remains at	ix. 366
Meyton Bridge, Urns found at	iii. 426
Middleton	x. 30
„ British Coin found at	iv. 358
„ Castle	ix. 341
Mileham, Earthworks at, Notice of.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i> ,	viii. 10
„ Castle	ix. 341
„ Customs of the Manor	viii. 14
Millard, Rev. J. W., Calthorp Seal belonging to	ix. 162
„ <i>exh.</i> MSS. of Swan-marks and	
Herbal	vii. 351
„ <i>exh.</i> Seals	viii. 327
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	ix. 359, 363

- Moulton Church, Brasses in x. 220
- Mound at Burgh next Aylsham iv. 344
- „ or “ Castle ” at Beesingham vii. 372
- Mounds in English Castles ix. 339
- Moundford, Sir Edmund, News Letters from.—Rev. C.**
- R. Manning* v. 53
- „ Family of v. 54, 57
- Mowbray, John, Duke of Norfolk, Tomb at Thetford, iii. 118, 120
- Mug of Fulham Ware viii. 327
- Mulbarton Church, Alabaster Sculpture found in . viii. 339
- „ „ Painted Glass removed from Martham, iv. 352
- Mundesley, Celt found at ix. 361
- Mundham Church, Appropriation of.—T. Brightwell, Esq., i. 224**
- „ Brasses in x. 209
- Munford, Rev. G., on Norfolk Churches mentioned in
- Domesday* iv. 360
- „ on History of Claxton Vicarage . vi. 61
- „ his Names of Places in Norfolk
- vii. (*Reports* for 1867, ii.; 1868, iii.; 1870, ii.)
- „ *comm.* to the Committee iv. 360
- Musical Notes on Randworth Lectern vii. 124
- Muster of Soldiers, Norwich i. 5, 20
- Mustredevelys explained iii. 175
- Myleham x. 38
- Mylles, Francis, Signature of i. 132
- Myllyerton, Margaret, Will of i. 264
-  **ABBE, The, at Wayland Wood ix. 311, 327, 328**
- Names, temp. Edw. I. . . . ii. 255
- „ Index of, to Diary of Peter Le Neve . ii. 390
- Names, Norfolk, Alterations of iii. 41
- „ Index of, to Norwich Merchant Marks . . iii. 225
- „ of the Donors of Norwich Church Plate . . x. 115
- Napkins, with Arms of James II. . . . vi. 384
- Narborough Church, Brass in x. 202
- Narford Hall, Collections at ix. (*Report* for 1882)

- Neatisherde, Return of Church Goods i. 89
- Necklace, Bone British, found at Feltwell, Notice of.—**
- Rev. C. R. Manning* viii. 319
- Necklaces, British viii. 321
- Necromancy i. 219
- Necton Church, Brass in x. 203
- Needham, Celt found at vii. 357
- ,, Church Plate ix. 97
- Neile, Sir Paul, Supposed Death of, at Breccles Hall . viii. 315
- Nelson, Edmund, Signature of ix. 365
- ,, Lord, Lotter of.—*Captain G. W. Manby* i. 100
- ,, Anecdotes of i. 101
- ,, his first School i. 102
- ,, Birthplace of ix. 5
- Neve, Oliver, Challenge to Sir Henry Hobart ii. 70
- Nevern, Cross at ix. 350
- Neville, Sir Edward, Confession of i. 221
- News Letters from Sir E. Moundford to Framlingham**
- Gawdy.—*Rev. C. R. Manning* v. 53
- Newton by Castleacre x. 30
- ,, St. Faith, Consecration Crosses at vii. 352
- ,, West x. 25
- Newton, Sir Isaac, Letters of.—*Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.* ii. 309
- Niche, formerly in Martham Church v. 179
- Nichols, J. Gough, on Walsoken Pardons viii. 119
- ,, on Guild, Stratford-on-Avon viii. 137
- ,, on Badge of Prince of Wales viii. 341
- ,, Death of viii. (*Report for 1873*)
- Niello Relic-case, Gold, found at Matlaak.—*R. Fitch, Esq.*, iii. 97
- ,, Meaning of iii. 99
- Noon Family iv. 334
- ,, Henry, Will of iv. 332
- Norfolk, Antiquities of i., xii.
- ,, Archæological Society, Establishment of i., ix.
- Norfolk Brasses omitted in Blomefield's History**
- (1st portion).—*Rev. C. R. Manning* x. 192
- ,, Castles in ix. 341

Norfolk Churches, MS. Visitation of	vii. 322
„ „ Cause of Ruin, temp. Elizabeth	viii. 276
„ Communicants and Recusants in 1603	ix. 367
„ Correspondence, MSS. belonging to D. Gurney	v. 53
„ County Muniments of	x. 396
„ Hugh Bigot, Earl of	v. 44
„ Duke of, vexed with a spirit	i. 62
„ Thomas, Third Duke of, Letter from	iii. 111
„ Portrait of Thomas, Fourth Duke of	vii. 296
„ Brasses of Duke and Duchess of, Thetford	viii. 39
„ Families bearing Arms.— <i>Rev. R. Hart and</i>	
<i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iii. 50; iv. 292
„ Families, Arms of, in Norwich Cathedral	iii. 244
„ „ Burial Places of Chief	iii. 242
„ Gentry in 1604.— <i>R. Ward, Esq.</i>	ii. 341
„ and Norwich Gentry, Letter and Declaration	
of, to General Monk.— <i>A. W. Morant, Esq.</i>	vii. 309
„ Guilds, Notice of.— <i>J. L' Estrange and Walter Rye, Esq.</i>	
.	vii. 105
„ Irish Mission in	ix. 357
„ Justices, First Commission of.— <i>Hudson</i>	
<i>Gurney, Esq., V.P.</i>	i. 65
„ Married Clergy in Thirteenth Century.—	
<i>Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.</i>	ix. 187
„ Old Poem on.— <i>Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart., President</i> , v. 161	
„ Report of Visitation of Smaller Monasteries	ix. 363
„ Wills.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	i. 111, 255; iv. 317; v. 209
„ „ See Wills.	
„ Words not in Forby's Vocabulary.— <i>Rev. G. J. Chester</i>	
.	v. 188
„ „ not found in Forby's Vocabulary.—	
<i>W. G. Waters, Esq.</i>	viii. 167
Norman Architecture	ix. 345, 362, 363
„ „ Hellington Church	v. 197
„ Chess-piece	v. 231
„ Conquest, Influence of the	viii. 335
„ Doorway, Kenninghall Church	vii. 297

Norman Keeps, Purpose of	iv. 72
„ Stone Castles	ix. 339
Norman, Margaret, Will of	i. 124
Normandy, Dioceses in	viii. 291
„ Exchequer Rolls	viii. 294
Norris MSS., Transcript of	iii. 82
Northampton, Marquis of, his MS. Volume of Howard Family	viii. 39
North Family Deeds	ix. 359
Northwold, Easter Sepulchre at.— <i>Rev. G. H. Mo Gill</i> .	iv. 120
„ Sepulchre, Correction to Account of .	iv. 365
„ Church, restored by John Drewe .	viii. 24
Norton, Chipping, Altar Slab at	viii. 115
Norwegian Legends of Saints, Volume presented viii. (<i>Report for 1874</i>)	
Norwich in the Reign of Edward the Confessor .	viii. 1
„ Corporation MSS., Extracts from.—1578, &c. .	i. 1
„ „ Books, Extracts from.— <i>Goddard</i> <i>Johnson, Esq.</i>	i. 294
„ „ Records, Extracts from	iv. 342
„ Chamberlains' Accounts, 1469	v. 32
„ Extracts made from City Assembly Books .	x. 185
„ Corporation, Bushel Measure of	viii. 332
„ Pageants, Particulars concerning Early.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	iii. 3
„ The Grocers' Play, Notice of.— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	v. 8
„ Names of Players of Grocers' Play	v. 24
„ Accounts of Grocers' Company	v. 24
„ Corpus Christi Procession	iii. 4
„ Gild of St. Luke	iii. 6
„ Account of Company of St. George, in.— <i>From</i> <i>Mackerell's MS. History</i>	iii. 315
„ Corporation and St. George's Gild	iii. 366
„ Mackerell's MS. History of	ii. 403
„ MS. List of Mayors and Sheriffs	ix. 360
„ Coroners' Rolls.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	ii. 253

Norwich Coroners' Rolls, Thirteenth Century . . .	vii. 264
„ Thieves, &c., Extracts from the Assize and Plea Rolls.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i> . . .	vii. 263
„ State of Prisons in Thirteenth Century . . .	vii. 267
„ Merchant Marks, Notices of.— <i>W. C. Ewing, Esq.</i> iii. 177	
„ Traders' and City Tokens of Seventeenth Century.— <i>J. Wodderspoon, Esq.</i> . . .	v. 236
„ Brewers' Marks and Trade Regulations, Notice of.— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i> . . .	v. 313
„ Pardon to the City for Issuing Farthings . . .	v. 249
„ Penalty on the City for Wrongful Execution, and Pardon . . .	vii. 265, 266
„ Conspiracy of, 1570.— <i>W. C. Ewing, Esq.</i> . . .	v. 74
„ Discontent in, 1627 . . .	vii. 147
„ Disturbances at . . .	viii. 204
„ City Law Suit, temp. Henry VI. . . .	iii. 424
„ Attack on the City and Priory . . .	ii. 273, 276
„ Gladman's Insurrection . . .	i. 294
„ Royal Visits . . .	i. 142, 143, 149
„ Henry VI.'s Visits to . . .	vi. 47
„ Visit of Queen Elizabeth Woodville.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i> v. 32	
„ Boundary of City and Hamlets.— <i>W. C. Ewing, Esq.</i> , ii. 1	
„ Map of Sanctuary Bounds . . .	viii. 3, 329
„ Plan of, between the Castle and the River . . .	x. 117
„ Cleer's Map of, in Norwich Museum . . .	x. 133
„ The Termination "Gate" in King Street District, x. 141	
„ Position of the Jewry in . . .	ii. 262
„ Publication of the <i>Gates</i> of . . .	vi. (<i>Report</i> , 1860, i.)
„ Leper-houses . . .	i. 116; iii. 167
„ Houses in 1263 . . .	ii. 259
„ Ancient Houses and Residents in . . .	iii. 181—225
„ Chief Inhabitants in 1604 . . .	ii. 341
„ Strangers Licensed to Live in . . .	v. 74
„ Orders for Strangers, MS. of . . .	vii. 146
„ Trades in . . .	iii. 4

Norwich, First Printers at	i. 20
„ Fire in 1508	i. 123
„ Fires in	i. 143
„ Plagues in 1479, 1579, 1603	i. 142, 149, 154
„ Letter from Town Clerk of, to the Earl of Yarmouth	v. 362
„ Chronological Memoranda of.— <i>Goddard Johnson, Esq.</i>	i. 140
„ Roll of Swan Marks	i. 371
„ Goldsmiths' Company	ix. 82
„ Goldsmiths, List of	ix. 70
„ Hall Mark	ix. 73
„ Corporation Sword and Mace	i. 160, 161
„ „ Plate	ix. 72
„ Mace of St. George's Company	x. 388
„ Church Plate in the Deanery of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i> ,	x. 65
„ Plate, Marks on	x. 66
„ Plate Marks, List of	x. 114
„ See of	viii. 4
„ Monks of Christ's Church previous to Foun- dation of Cathedral	viii. 3, 4
„ Bishop Herbert de Lozinga	iii. 140; viii. 282
„ Eborard, Bishop of, his Retirement.— <i>J. H. Drury, Esq.</i> v. 41	
„ Bishop Eborard	viii. 300
„ Arms of the Bishops	iii. 244
„ Seals of the Bishops of.— <i>Mr. T. G. Bayfield</i>	i. 305
„ Archdeaconry of, Inventories of Churches in	v. 89
„ Condition of Archdeaconry of, in 1603.— <i>Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.</i>	x. 1, 166
„ Registries, Extracts from Wills in, i. 111, 255; iv. 317; v. 209	
„ Diocese, MS. List of Benefices	ii. 403
„ Number of Churches in the Fourteenth Century	v. 90
„ List of Churches in 1368	v. 92
„ Inventory of Church Goods in 1368	ii. 261
„ Churches, Goods and Ornaments of, in Four- teenth Century.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	v. 89

Norwich, Return of Church Goods in 6 Edw. VI.—

	<i>Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart., Pres.</i>	vi. 360
„	Misereres in Churches of	ii. 238
„	Sanctuary in Churches of	vii. 265
„	Cathedral, Bishop Herbert Lozinga's Work at	viii. 288, 300
„	„ called Christchurch	viii. 2, 3
„	„ Fire in, 1272	vii. 263, 266
„	„ burnt, 1463	i. 142
„	„ struck by Lightning	i. 153
„	„ suspended from Holy Offices	v. 37
„	„ Puritan desecration of	ii. 241
„	„ Letter for Repair of, in 1633	v. 122
„	„ Inventories of Goods in 1666 and 1668	x. 68
„	„ Altar Stone in Jesus Chapel	vii. 373
„	„ Notice of Sealed Altar Slab in.— <i>Rev. W. H. Sewell</i>	viii. 87
„	„ Arms on Woodwork	ii. 245
„	„ Arms in, 1737.— <i>Hudson Gurney, Esq., V.P.</i>	iii. 241
„	„ The Heraldry of.— <i>Rev. J. C. Evans</i>	viii. 57
„	„ Index to Names in Heraldry of	viii. 85
„	„ Brasses formerly in	vi. 15
„	„ Figures of Ancient Clock	iii. 421
„	„ Cloisters, W. Worcester's description of	iv. 356
„	„ „ Figure of the Law in	ii. 88
„	„ „ Saxon Remains in	viii. 1
„	„ The Confessio, or Relic Chapel.— <i>Very Rev. E. M. Goulburn, D.D., Pres.</i>	ix. 275
„	„ Sculptured Corbel	viii. 68
„	„ Use of Hole in Roof of Nave	viii. 338
„	„ Notice of Ancient Lock in.— <i>Mr. J. L'Estrange</i>	vii. 9
„	„ Misereres in.— <i>Rev. R. Hart</i>	ii. 234

Norwich Cathedral, Mouldings of Nave Arches	. ix.	362
„ „ Notice of Mural Paintings in.—		
„ „ <i>Very Rev. F. C. Husenbeth, D.D.</i>	vi.	272
„ „ Mural Painting in . . .	vi.	386
„ „ „ . . .	vii.	372
„ „ Mural Decoration in . . .	viii.	333
„ „ Norman Wall Painting . . .	ix.	363
„ „ Plate . . .	x.	67
„ „ Notice of Sanctuary Chamber in.—		
„ „ <i>Mr. J. L'Estrange</i> . . .	vi.	177
„ „ St. Andrew's Chapel . . .	vi.	183
„ „ St. Anne's Chapel . . .	vi.	183
„ „ Certificate of Guild of Holy Trinity,	vii.	115
„ „ Certificate of Guild of H. Trinity		
„ „ and St. William . . .	vii.	117
„ „ Date of Screen and Doorway in		
„ „ South Transept . . .	vii.	10
„ „ Statues found in . . .	iv.	351
„ „ Boundary of Precincts . . .	ii.	6
„ „ Foundations of Bell Tower disclosed,	ix.	365
„ „ Close, threatened invasion by		
„ „ Railway . . .	ix.	366
„ „ „ Rings found in . . .	vi.	379
„ Bishop's Palace, Excavations made in.—		
„ „ <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i> . . .	vi.	27
„ „ existing Buildings . . .	vi.	27
„ „ Bishop Salmon's Gateway,		
„ „ or Porch . . .	vi.	30
„ „ Hall in Gardens . . .	vi.	33
„ „ Chapel in Garden . . .	vi.	34, 36
„ „ Chapel Plate . . .	x.	75
„ Austin Friars . . .	x.	134
„ Austin Friary, correction of statement	vi. p.	xvi.
„ Blackfriars Church made a Hall . . .	iii.	340
„ „ „Black Friars' Hall” . . .	x.	394
„ „ Destruction of Becket's		
„ „ Chapel . . .	viii.	330

Norwich, Blackfriars' Church, St. Mary at the Black	
Friars, Certificate of	
Guild	vii. 108
„ Grey Friars	x. 122
„ „ Earthenware Jars in Wall of	x. 121
„ Notes on Carrow Priory.— <i>R. M. Phipson, Esq.</i>	ix. 215
„ City Parishes, Returns from, in 1603	x. 176
„ All Saints, Return of Church Goods	vi. 371
„ „ Church, Acoustic Pottery and Con-	
secration Crosses at	vii. 352
„ „ Plate	x. 76
„ St. Andrew, Appleyard's House in	iv. 325
„ „ Brass of Bishop Underwood	vi. 14
„ „ Church Goods	v. 107
„ „ „ Goods of.— <i>M. J. L' Estrange</i>	
	vii. 45
„ „ „ Consecration Crosses	vii. 356
„ „ „ Painted Glass in	iv. 347
„ „ „ Plate	x. 77, 397
„ „ „ Sedilia at	iii. 423
„ St. Augustine, Plate	x. 79
„ „ Return of Church Goods	vi. 374
„ „ Ringing Chamber made in 1547	vi. 374
„ „ Silver Seal found at	vii. 353
„ St. Bartholomew, Return of Church Goods	vi. 376
„ St. Benedict, Return of Church Goods	vi. 370
„ „ Plate	x. 80
„ „ Gold British Coin found in	vi. 384
„ St. Botolph, Certificate of Guild	vii. 109
„ St. Clement, Ancient Door.— <i>Mr. W. Enfield</i>	ii. 73
„ „ Return of Church Goods	vi. 376
„ „ Plate	x. 81
„ St. Crouch, Gold Ring found at	ix. 365
„ St. Edmund, Plate	x. 82
„ St. Etheldred, Church Goods	v. 119
„ „ Mural Painting at.— <i>Rev. N. Bolingbroke</i>	
	ix. 343

Norwich, St. Etheldred, Mural Paintings at . . .	v. 120
„ „ Norman Doorway at . . .	ix. 345
„ „ Plate . . .	x. 82
„ „ Priest's Chamber . . .	v. 121
„ St. Faith's Lane . . .	x. 140
„ The Stone Bridge, St. Faith's Lane.— <i>Rev. W. Hudson</i>	x. 117
„ St. Giles, Return of Church Goods . . .	vi. 375
„ „ Leaden Bulla found in . . .	vii. 357
„ „ Plate . . .	x. 85
„ Hospital of St. Giles . . .	i. 224
„ „ „ Deeds of . . .	i. 369
„ St. George Colegate, Return of Church Goods	vi. 369
„ „ House of Priors of Walsingham in . . .	v. 357
„ „ Plate . . .	x. 83
„ St. George Tombland, new Aisle built . . .	vi. 366
„ „ Brass found at . . .	x. 395
„ „ Carving of St. George . . .	vi. 45
„ „ Return of Church Goods, . . .	vi. 365
„ „ Consecration Cross . . .	ix. 365
„ „ Plate . . .	x. 84
„ St. Gregory, Bier-cloth . . .	i. 366
„ „ Brass Escutcheon . . .	ii. 268
„ „ Brass with Merchant's Mark . . .	iii. 212
„ „ Church-house . . .	i. 269
„ „ Mural Painting of St. George, found at . . .	vi. 382
„ „ Plate . . .	x. 86
„ „ Sanctuary in . . .	ii. 268
„ St. Helen, Brasses formerly in . . .	vi. 16
„ „ Plate . . .	x. 87
„ „ Gift of Estates to . . .	v. 76
„ „ Map of Great Hospital Trust, &c. . .	x. 129
„ St. James, Altar-cloth . . .	i. 365
„ „ Certificate of Guild . . .	vii. 111
„ „ Fire Ladders at . . .	iv. 326


Norwich, St. James, Plate	x. 88
" " Hassett's House, Pockthorpe,	
Notice of.—<i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	vii. 79
" St. John Maddermarket Church	ii. 198
" " " Window.—<i>W. C. Ewing, Esq.</i>	
.	ii. 198
" " " Brass with Crucifix	iii. 423
" " " Church Goods	v. 112
" " " Return of Church Goods, vi. 364	
" " " Panel Paintings from, viii. 338	
" " " Plate	x. 88
" St. John Sepulchre, Return of Church Goods	vi. 367
" " Consecration Crosses	vii. 352
" " Plate	x. 89
" " Screen Paintings at	vii. 354
" St. John Ber Street, Return of Church Goods	vi. 372
" St. John Timberhill, Brass Inscription at	vii. 353
" " Plate	x. 90
" St. Julian, Church	iii. 420
" " Paving Tiles	i. 368
" " Plate	x. 91
" St. Katherine, Certificate of Guild	vii. 113
" St. Lawrence, Brass from	x. 395
" " Church Goods	v. 110
" " Plate	x. 92
" " Well, and Gibson's Conduit.—	
<i>Mr. M. Knights</i>	x. 185
" St. Margaret, Return of Church Goods	vi. 377
" " Churchwardens' Accounts and	
Briefs	x. 392
" " Plate	x. 92
" St. Martin at Oak, Plate	x. 93
" St. Martin, Ber Street, Return of Church Goods, vi. 373	
" St. Martin at Palace	ix. 10, 16
" " Brass	i. 366
" " Return of Church Goods	vi. 366
" " Plate	x. 93

Norwich, St. Martin at Palace, The Erpingham House

in.— <i>J. H. Druery, Esq.</i>	vi. 143
„ St. Mary Coslany, Return of Church Goods	vi. 367
„ St. Mary in Coslany, Church Goods of.—	
<i>Mr. J. L' Estrange.</i>	vii. 45
„ „ „ Plate	x. 95
„ St. Mary, Seal found at	viii. 331
„ St. Mary and St. John Baptist, Certificate of Guild	vii. 116
„ St. Michael, Ber Street, Return of Church Goods	vi. 378
„ St. Michael at Thorn, Lectern at	vii. 124
„ „ Plate	x. 98
„ St. Michael, Certificate of Guild	vii. 112
„ St. Michael in Coslany, Brass formerly in	vi. 17
„ „ Return of Church Goods,	vi. 369
„ „ Plate	x. 97
„ St. Michael at Plea, Brasses formerly in	vi. 16
„ „ Return of Church Goods	vi. 363
„ „ Plate	x. 97
„ St. Paul, Church and Hospital	v. 47
„ „ Return of Church Goods	vi. 371
„ „ Plate	x. 99
„ St. Peter Hungate, Church Goods	v. 113
„ „ Plate	x. 100
„ St. Peter Mancroft, MS. History of	ii. 403
„ „ Church Re-built	v. 104
„ „ Acoustic Pottery at	vii. 98
„ „ Brasses in	iv. 354
„ „ Church Goods	v. 95
„ „ Return of Church Goods	vi. 365
„ „ Hildebronde's Altar	v. 99
„ „ Earthen Jars found in	iv. 352
„ „ Plate	x. 101
„ „ Cup of 1543-4 at	x. 101
„ „ Seal found at	ix. 364
„ „ Alabaster Tablet	i. 250

Norwich, St. Peter Permoutergate, Acoustic Pottery at	vii.	99
„ „ Earthen Jars in	iv.	353
„ „ Jars found in Chancel,	vi.	382
„ „ Brass formerly in	vi.	16
„ „ and St. John Evangelist,		
„ „ Church Goods	v.	115
„ „ Return of Church		
„ „ Goods	vi.	372
„ „ Consecration Crosses at		
„ „	vii.	352
„ „ Misereres at	ii.	238
„ „ Plate	x.	106
„ St. Peter Southgate, Plate	x.	107
„ St. Saviour, Panel Paintings from	viii.	326
„ „ Plate	x.	109
„ St. Simon and Jude, Certificate of Guild of St.		
„ Katherine	vii.	113
„ „ Plate	x.	109
„ St. Stephen, MS. Book belonging to	viii.	334
„ „ Notice of Brass discovered at.—		
„ „ <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	vi.	295
„ „ Return of Church Goods	vi.	375
„ „ Church Goods	v.	104
„ „ Danish Draughtsman found in	v.	231
„ „ Plate	x.	110
„ „ Alabaster Tablet	i.	250
„ St. Swithin, Church Plate	x.	111
„ St. Vedast's Church	x.	135
„ St. William in the Wood, Chapel of	ii.	2
„ „ Ground dug for Treasure,	i.	52
„ Dutch Church, Plate	x.	112
„ „ Protest against its conversion		
„ „ to a School	x.	393
„ Castle constructed	ix.	340
„ „ Order for Fortifying.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	i.	108
„ „ Gem Seal found in	iii.	422
„ „ purchased by the City	x.	397

Norwich, Berney's Inn.	. . .	vi. 143, ix. 11
„ Bishopsgate Street, Marmot found in . . .	. . .	vii. 351
„ Butter Hills, dug for Treasure . . .	. . .	i. 52
„ Charing, properly Shearers', Cross . . .	. . .	iii. 206
„ Nether Conesford . . .	. . .	x. 130, 140
„ Over Conesford . . .	. . .	x. 130
„ Chapel Field, Costrel found in . . .	. . .	vii. 355
„ Duke's Palace . . .	. . .	iii. 208
„ „ Slab with Howard Arms, found at . . .	. . .	iii. 418
„ „ Incised Slab found at . . .	. . .	iii. 418
„ Magdalen Chapel . . .	. . .	ii. 2
„ Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene . . .	ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1882)	
„ Maid's Head Hotel, Corbel from . . .	. . .	ix. 368
„ Norman's Spital . . .	. . .	i. 117
„ Rampant Horse Street, Candlestick found in . . .	. . .	vii. 351
„ Skipwith's Place . . .	. . .	x. 123
„ Stonehall in Bethel Street . . .	. . .	v. 105
„ Strangers' Hall . . .	. . .	viii. 5
„ Westwick Gates . . .	. . .	v. 35
„ Celts found at the Foundry Bridge . . .	. . .	viii. 331
„ Coins found in Ber Street . . .	. . .	iv. 365
„ Bone Draughtsman found in . . .	. . .	viii. 330
„ Bronze Ring found in . . .	. . .	ix. 365
„ Danish Sword found in . . .	. . .	iv. 316
„ Knife Handle found in London Street . . .	. . .	iii. 424
„ Mug of Fulham Ware found in . . .	. . .	viii. 327
„ Penner and Ink Bottle found in . . .	. . .	vi. 380
„ Leaden Weight with Commonwealth Arms found in . . .	. . .	vi. 384
„ Roman Pan found in . . .	. . .	vi. 384
„ Roman Pottery found at Mousehold . . .	. . .	viii. 334
„ Seal of Hundred of Lothingland found in . . .	. . .	vii. 357
„ Silver Cup found in River . . .	. . .	v. 357
„ Silver Ring found near . . .	. . .	ix. 367
„ Skull found in Prince's Street . . .	. . .	viii. 330
„ Skull found near Foundry Bridge . . .	. . .	viii. 331

Norwich, Urns found in the Market Place . . .	iv. 360
Norwych, Robert, Will of . . .	iv. 331
Notes on the Gawsell Pedigree.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	v. 277
Notitia Imperii, MS. Illustrations of . . .	ii. 402
Noyse Ship, Pageant of . . .	iii. 14
Nutmeg-grater, 1666 . . .	iv. 354
Nuts found with Roman Urns . . .	viii. 228
 AK of Reformation . . .	ii. 2
Oak Tree, ancient, at Merton . . .	vi. 310
Oaks, Hundred Courts held at . . .	ix. 66
Oates or Otes Family . . .	v. 317
,, Titus . . .	v. 317
Oaths of Allegiance, Sir Isaac Newton on . . .	ii. 325
,, Lynn Municipal . . .	vi. 221
Olley, H., on Yarmouth Tolhouse . . .	x. 390
Open-air Hundred Courts in Norfolk.— <i>G. L. Gomme, Esq.</i>	ix. 62
,, Courts . . .	ix. 364
Orange, Prince of, Letter from . . .	ii. 318
Order of the Garter . . .	viii. 200
,, of the Holy Trinity of Ingham . . .	viii. 194
,, of St. Anthony . . .	viii. 207
Ordericus Vitalis . . .	viii. 298
Ordinal explained . . .	v. 94
Ordinances of Foundation of Ingham Priory . . .	viii. 195
,, Lynn Municipal . . .	vi. 230
,, of the Company of St. George, Norwich . . .	iii. 320
Orfreys explained . . .	v. 99
Organs, Pair of . . .	v. 104, 119
Orgeys, Orgoys, fish, explained . . .	vii. 283
Ormerod, Rev. A. S., <i>pres.</i> Coin . . .	vi. 381
,, ,, <i>comm.</i> Note of Mural Paintings,	
Wickhampton . . .	ix. 361
Ormesby . . .	x. 45

Ormesby, Celt found at	vii. 351
„ Derivation of	v. 289
„ Pipes of Lead found at	iv. 359
„ Gold Ring found at	i. 372
„ Seal Ring found at	iv. 360
Osculatory explained	v. 94
Ostrich Feathers, Badge of	viii. 340
Oulton	x. 16
„ Suffolk, Brass at	i. 355
„ „ Brass stolen from	vi. 26
Outwell, Documents relating to	viii. 178
„ MS. Parish Book of	viii. 333
Overseers, prejudice against	x. 152
Ovington	x. 172
„ Church, Consecration Cross at	vii. 352
„ Font bought from Watton	iii. 399
„ Roman Urns found at	vii. 359
Owen, Dr., prescribes for Princess Elizabeth	iv. 186
Oxburgh Church, Brass Eagle Lectern at	vi. 22
„ „ Brasses formerly at	vi. 22
„ Stone Celts and Bead found at	iii. 421
„ Grant of a Market to	iv. 272, 276
„ Hall, Account of.— <i>Rev. G. H. Mc Gill</i>	iv. 271
„ „ King's Room at	iv. 279
„ „ License to build in 1482	iv. 276
„ „ Forfeited and sold in 1652	iv. 282
„ „ List of Papers at	iv. 285
„ Manor of	iv. 274
“Oximensis” explained	viii. 290
Oxnead	x. 15
„ Tomb of Clement Paston at	iv. 43
„ Gold British Coin found at	iv. 358
„ Hall built	iv. 42
„ Muniments at	ii. 210
„ Visit of Charles II.	ii. 76
Oxwick	x. 40
Oysters, Receipt for cooking	ii. 188

PAGEANTS, Early Norwich, Particulars of.—

	<i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	iii. 3
	Pageants in Norwich.—<i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	v. 8, 35
	Pageants and Plays, when suppressed	iii. 18
	Paget, Lady, Letter to, from Queen Elizabeth	ii. 81
	Pagus Oximensis	viii. 292
	Paintings, Mural, Arminghall Church	viii. 334
"	" Billingford	vi. (<i>Report for 1860, ii.</i>)
"	" Brooke Church.—<i>Rev. W. Deal</i>	iii. 62
"	" Brunstead	vii. 355
"	" Burgh St. Peter's Church	vii. 374
"	" Burlingham St. Edmund.—<i>A. W. Morant, Esq.</i>	v. 185
"	" Catfield Church	i. 365
"	" Catfield.—<i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	i. 133
"	" of St. Agnes, at Cawston.—<i>Rev. J. Bulwer,</i>	iii. 37
"	" Coltishall	vii. 350
"	" Crostwight Church.—<i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	ii. 352
"	" Denver Church	vii. 358
"	" Ditchingham	ii. 405
"	" Drayton.—<i>Very Rev. F. C. Husenbeth</i>	iii. 24
"	" Eaton, Notes on.—<i>Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart., Pres.</i>	vi. 161
"	" Elsing	vi. 201 (<i>Report for 1860, ii.</i>)
"	" Field Dalling Church, vi. (<i>Report for 1859, ii.</i>)	
"	" Fritton	iv. 345
"	" of St. Christopher, Hardwick	ix. 365
"	" Hethersett	vii. 353
"	" of St. Nicholas at Ingham	viii. 208
"	" Decoration of Tomb at Ingham	viii. 217
"	" Limpenhoe Church.—<i>Very Rev. F. C.</i>	
"	" <i>Husenbeth, D.D.</i>	v. 221
"	" Norwich Cathedral.—<i>Very Rev. F.</i>	
"	" <i>C. Husenbeth, D.D.</i>	vi. 272
"	" Norwich Cathedral, vi. 386; vii. 372; viii. 330;	
	ix, 276	

Paintings, Mural, St. Andrew's Church, Norwich	viii.	356
" " St. Etheldred's, Norwich	v.	120
" " of St. Christopher, St. Etheldred's, Norwich.— <i>Rev. N. Bolingbroke</i>	ix.	343
" " St. Giles', Norwich	vi. (<i>Report</i> for 1860, iii.)	
" " of Consecration Cross, St. George Tombland, Norwich	ix.	365
" " St. Gregory's, Norwich	vi.	382
" " St. Peter Permoutergate, Norwich vi. (<i>Report</i> for 1860, iii.)		
" " Potter Heigham	ii.	358
" " Rushall	vi.	381
" " Sloley Church	iii.	89
" " West Somerton Church, Notice of.— <i>Mr. J. L'Estrange</i>	vii.	256
" " West Somerton	viii.	336
" " Sporle Church, Notice of.— <i>Mr. C. J. W. Winter</i> vii.	303	
" " Starston Church, Notes on.— <i>R. M.</i> <i>Phipson, Esq.</i>	vii.	300
" " Stratford-on-Avon	viii.	136
" " Stokesby, Notice of.— <i>Rev. E. S.</i> <i>Taylor</i>	v.	287
" " Stow Bardolph Church.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i> iii.	134	
" " Thrigby	vi.	386
" " Wells Church	v.	84, 86
" " Westfield	vi.	383
" " Wickhampton	viii. 2; ix.	361
" " of St. Christopher, Wimbotsham	ii.	136
" " Witton, Notice of.— <i>G. W. W. Minns, Esq.</i> vi.	42	
" " Yarmouth Church	vii.	220
" " to remove	iii.	138
" Panel <i>exh.</i>	viii.	326
" " from St. John's Maddermarket, Norwich viii.	338	

Paintings, Panel, on Norfolk Screens	i. 325
„ „ on Screens, Synopsis of.— <i>Rev. J. Gunn</i>	iii. 18
„ „ „ Date of	viii. 338
„ „ of Aylsham Roof and Screens, 1507	ii. 86
„ „ on Screen, Randworth Church	vii. 182, 211
„ „ Wellingham Screen	x. 389
„ on Wood, Composition of Colour used in	viii. 336
„ on Wood, Discovery of Drying Process	viii. 337
„ of Virgin and Child on piece of Deal	viii. 336
Pakenham, Cope bequeathed to	ix. 228
Palgrave, Sir F., on Letter on Incantation	i. 41
„ „ on Returns of Church Goods	i. 74
„ „ on Confessions of Norfolk Prophecies	i. 209
„ „ on Surnames	ii. 256
Palgrave Family Memorials	ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1879)
Palladius, his description of a Reaping Machine	vii. 104
Palmer, C. J., on Dominican Friary, Yarmouth	iii. 377
„ on the Town Wall of Yarmouth	vi. 105
„ on the Yarmouth Hutch	vi. 171
„ <i>comm.</i> Discoveries	vi. 381
„ <i>exh.</i> Silver Badge with Arms of Thetford	vi. 379
Palmer, F. Danby, on Yarmouth Tolhouse	x. 390
Palmer, Figure of a, on a Seal	viii. 328
Pan, Roman Bronze	viii. 230
Panxford	x. 44
Panxworth, Flint Arrow-head found at	viii. 327
Paradise, Pageant of	iii. 11; v. 9
Pardoners	i. 271; viii. 128
Pardons	i. 370
„ Boston	viii. 126
„ Walsoken	viii. 119
Parliament, Members returned in 1656	i. 67
Paris, Sculpture from Notre Dame	ix. 353
Parkhurst, Bishop, Articles of Enquiry	ix. 75
Parmentergate explained	ii. 260
Parry, Thomas, Cofferer to Princess Elizabeth	iv. 155
Parsons the Jesuit	viii. 307

Particulars for Grants, Surrender of Norfolk Monasteries, MSS. of	vii. 143
Paston Church, Brasses restored to	vi. 360
Paston Family, at Hellesdon and Drayton	ii. 366
„ „ Account of a MS. Genealogy of.— <i>F. Worship, Esq.</i>	iv. 1
„ „ Pedigree of	iv. 1, 45
„ Arms, Alteration in	iv. 5, 10
„ Suit with the Duke of Norfolk	iv. 24
„ Descent of the Marriage of Sir Thomas	iv. 45
„ Early Seal of	iv. 53
„ Clement, Account of	iv. 42
„ Clement, Will of	iv. 325
„ John	iii. 172
„ Margaret, the Will of.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	iii. 157
„ Robert, Will of	i. 115
„ Sir William, Tomb of, at North Walsham	iv. 308
„ William, Earl of Yarmouth, Descent from	iv. 52
„ Letters	ix. 9
Patens, Pre-Reformation, in Norfolk	x. 395
„ „ Gissing	ix. 76, 95, 111
„ Change of form of	ix. 76
Patentees, Exactions of	x. 228, 248
Patent Rolls, Extracts from, on Queen Isabella	iv. 62
„ Walsoken Pardon	viii. 119
Pateshull Family, Pedigree of	iv. 23
Pattesly	x. 39
Pauperism, Increase of, at Suppression of Monasteries	x. 153
Pavement, Snettisham Church	vii. 355
Paxbredes explained	vi. 370
Payne, Peter, Will of	i. 123
Peacock at Feasts	i. 279
Peche Family, Pedigree of	iv. 11
Pedder's Way	viii. 17
„ Ford at Blackwater	x. 281
Pedigrees, Norfolk, in Harl. MSS.— <i>Rev. R. Hart</i>	iii. 43
Pedigree of Argentine	iii. 267

Pedigree of Astley	iv. 19
„ of Barber of Denver	iii. 128
„ of Barker	viii. 317
„ of Baylis	viii. 317
„ of Bedingfeld	iv. 271
„ of Berrye	iv. 16
„ of Caily of Denver	iii. 126
„ of Calthorp	ix. 1, 16, 177
„ of Calthorp of Ampton	ix. 170
„ of Calthorp of Cockthorpe	ix. 154, 163
„ of Clare, Despencer, and Scales	iii. 71
„ of Clavering	iv. 23
„ of Clifton of Denver	iii. 127
„ of Cufaude Family	viii. 329
„ of De Grey	ix. 285
„ of Family of Edward III., illustrating Shields, Yarmouth Church	iii. 71
„ of Gawsel	iii. 127
„ of Gawsell, Notes on	v. 277
„ of Gerbridge	iv. 16
„ of Gonville	iv. 15
„ of Gonville	x. 324, 331
„ of Grandison	iv. 271
„ of Hastings of Elsing	vi. 76, 78, 90, 92
„ of Herne	iv. 52
„ of Hethersett	viii. 317
„ of Heveningham	iii. 284
„ of Hewyt	viii. 316
„ of Le Groos	iii. 90
„ of Le Neve	ii. 392
„ of Lerling	x. 331
„ of Littleton	iv. 19
„ of Manby	iii. 130
„ of Mautby	iii. 159
„ of Mawtby	iv. 23
„ of Monchensi	x. 315
„ of Mortimer and De Burgo	v. 301

Pedigree of Paston	iv. 1, 45
„ of Pateshull	iv. 23
„ of Peche	iv. 11
„ of Pratt	ii. 142
„ of Ryley	viii. 317
„ of Shuldham Family, Notes on.— <i>Rev. G. H.</i> <i>Dashwood</i>	vi. 300
„ of Stapleton of Ingham	viii. 198, 222
„ of Sydney of Walsingham	vi. 263
„ of Taylor	viii. 317
„ of Tregos	iv. 23
„ of Tuddenham	iv. 271
„ of Webbe	viii. 316
Pellow, Very Rev. Dean, <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	iv. 351
Penalties against Recusants	viii. 280, 306
Penance by Jurymen	i. 45
„ performed in Watton Church in 1700	iii. 403
Pennock, Mr., Wood Engraver to Blomefield	ii. 219
Penrodas, King of Cyprus	viii. 192
Penteney	x. 26
Pentney Priory, great families buried in	iii. 242
Perambulation Custom at Watton	iii. 397
Percy, Bishop, his Statutes for Rushworth College	x. 50, 59
Peterson, Peter, Norwich Goldsmith	ix. 72; x. 77, 112, 392
Petition of the Brewers of Norwich	v. 329
Pewter or Potter's Hill, Kirby Cane, Antiquities found at	vi. 151
Pharos, Roman, at Reedham	iv. 315
Pheasants and Partridges, Act to protect	x. 149
Phelip, Sir William, Lord Bardolf	x. 125
Philosopher's Stone	i. 222
Phipson, R. M., on Starston Church and Mural Painting	vii. 300
„ on the Chancel of Burgh Church	ix. 60
„ Notes on Carrow Priory	ix. 215
Pickenham, North, Indent of Brass at	vi. 22
Picks of Deer Horn, for quarrying Flint	vii. 364, 366
Pictones, John, Tutor to Princess Elizabeth	iv. 161
Pictures bequeathed	ix. 176

Pictures formerly at Breccles Hall	viii. 314
„ at Houghton, Sale of	viii. 314
Pie-poudre, Court of	iv. 277
Pilgrimages and Shrines of Norfolk.— <i>Rev. R. Hart</i>	vi. 277
Pilgrimages	iv. 388
Pilgrim's Badge, Walsingham	vi. 294
„ Signs, Lynn	vi. 385
„ „ Moulds for Casting.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 20
Pimlowe, Abraham, his entry in Gt. Dunham Register, i. 98, 357	
Pipe of Lead, found at Ormesby	iv. 358
Pipe Rolls, Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 148
Piscina, Norman, at Stow Bardolph	iii. 139
Pit Dwellings, supposed, in Norfolk	vii. 171
Pits at Weybourne, Aylmerton, &c.	iii. 232
Plague in Norwich in 1602	x. 189
Plan of Church, like a Ship or Coffin	viii. 336
„ of Norwich, between the Castle and the River	x. 117
„ and Account of Thetford Priory	iii. 105
„ of Wendling Abbey.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	v. 38
„ of the Black Friars, Yarmouth	iii. 377
Plaster of Parys	viii. 135
Plate Bequeathed	iii. 168, 170, 172, 173; ix. 178, 231
„ in Inventory of George Redman	v. 78
„ Marks on	ix. 77
„ Silver Spice, with Arms of Bardolf, bequeathed	iv. 319
„ Standard for	ix. 81
„ Norwich Corporation	ix. 72
„ Norwich Hall Marks	ix. 73
„ Archbishop Sancroft's	ix. 109
„ Church, in the Deanery of Ingworth.— <i>Rev. E. T. Yates</i>	v. 226
„ „ Keswick	vi. 254
„ „ in the Deanery of Norwich.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	x. 65
„ of Norwich Cathedral seized at the Rebellion	x. 68
„ in Norwich Churches, List of Donors of	x. 115
„ Church, sold from Norwich Churches	vi. 363

Plate, Church, Randworth	vii. 209
„ „ of the Deanery of Redenhall.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 68
„ „ Sprowston changed in 1702	i. 39
„ „ Illegal Sale of	ix. 82
„ „ See Church Goods.	
Play, The Grocers'	v. 8
Plea and Deed Rolls of Yarmouth	iv. 251
Pleas, Common, Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 150
Pliny's Description of a Reaping Machine	vii. 103
Ploughlights, Cawston and Wells	i. 119
Ploughshare, Manorial Fine of, sculptured at Beeston .	viii. 16
Plowright, H., on Seal of the Deanery of Breccles .	vii. 212
„ <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	iv. 354
Plume as Crest, at Southacre	viii. 341
Plumpstead Parva	x. 42
Plumstead	x. 12
„ Great, Brass at	x. 197
„ Celt found at	ix. 361
Pockthorpe, Hassett's House, Notice of	vii. 79
Poem by Sir Roger L'Estrange	v. 129
„ Old, on Norfolk.— <i>Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart., Pres.</i> .	v. 161
Political Affairs in 1627-1633	v. 53
Pontificals, English Diocesan	viii. 107
Poor Laws of Queen Elizabeth	x. 154
Popham, Chief Justice, Letter of	ix. 315
Poppy-heads, Merton Church	vi. 309
„ Wimbotsham	ii. 136
Porcelain Roundels from Egypt, <i>exh.</i>	viii. 327
Porches, Early	iv. 300
„ Norfolk	iv. 300
„ of Churches, Uses of	x. 308
„ Harpley	viii. 37
„ Hellington Church	v. 198
„ at Massingham	viii. 37
„ in Bishop's Palace Gardens, Norwich	vi. 30
„ Walpole St. Peter's	viii. 231

Porch, North Walsham Church, Remarks on.—*Rev. J. Gunn*

v. 341

Porch-buttress at Trunch iv. 299

Port and Trade of Cromer, Notes on.—*Walter Rye, Esq.* vii. 276

Portrait of James Calthorp ix. 168

,, of Thomas, 4th Duke of Norfolk vii. 296

Porthois, Correction of Swinden's error on iv. 240

Port-reeve vi. 234

Postle, Rev. E., *exh.* Antiquities iv. 357

Postwick Church, Brass in x. 197

Potter Heigham, Paintings at ii. 358

Potter's Kiln at Weybourne, Notice of.—*W. J. J. Bolding, Esq.*

v. 254

,, Mark, Roman, Caister v. 207

,, Mark, Roman vii. 129

,, Stamps, Roman viii. 226

Pottery, Acoustic, Notice of.—*Rev. G. W. W. Minns* . vii. 93

,, ,, East Harling Church viii. 331

,, ,, All Saints, Norwich, vii. (*Report* for 1866, iii.)

,, British, from Edgefield vii. 359

,, ,, found at Thetford vii. 373

,, Medieval, found at Trowse ix. 368

,, Roman, found at Ashill viii. 224

,, ,, at Beechamwell vii. 129

,, ,, at Bessingham vii. 372

,, ,, found at Eaton Nursery iv. 352

,, ,, found at Mousehold, Norwich viii. 334

,, ,, at Ovington vii. 359

,, ,, and Celtic, found at Salthouse Broad iv. 355

,, ,, Amphora, Thorpe by Norwich vii. 349

,, ,, at Weybourne v. 254

,, ,, found in Suffolk, near Brandon vii. 177

,, Saxon, found at Thetford vii. 373

,, *See* Urns.

Pratt Family, Pedigree of ii. 142

Prayer for the Dead in 1700 x. 106

Preceptory, Great Carbrooke ix. 184

- Preface i. ix.
- Prehistoric Archæology, International Congress of
vii. (*Report* for 1868, i.)
- Premonstratentians v. 39
- Prester John viii. 207, 208
- Preston, A., *æth.* Autograph Letters viii. 332
- Prices in 1331-2 vi. 319
- „ in the Fourteenth Century vii. 161
- Priest, a Vagrant iv. 342
- Priests' Chamber, St. Etheldred's, Norwich v. 121
- „ Hiding Places ix. 314
- Printing introduced at Norwich i. 20
- „ at Norwich in 1570 v. 80
- „ State of, in 1733 ii. 207
- „ Press, Blomefield's, at Ferafield ii. 212
- Prisons, State of, in the Thirteenth Century vii. 267
- Privileges, Papal viii. 124
- Privy Council, Letters of (see Index to State Papers) iv. 227
- „ Seals for Norfolk Loans, 1604.—*R. Ward, Esq.* ii. 339
- Proceedings of the Committee, Extracts from, i. 363; ii. 397;
iii. 415; iv. 341; v. 357; vi. 379; vii. 349; viii. 326; ix.
359; x. 388
- Procession, Norwich Companies iii. 4
- „ of St. George's Gild iii. 360
- Proclamations of James I. in Norfolk v. 56, 58
- Prodigal Son, Painting of, Brooke Church iii. 66
- Profer explained vi. 52
- Prophecies, Norfolk, Confessions touching.—*Sir F. Palgrave, K.H.*
i. 209
- Prophets in Screen Paintings viii. 36
- Protestant, a Christian name viii. 37
- Proverbs, &c., preserved at Irstead.—*Rev. J. Gunn* ii. 291
- Psalter, Stowe i. 304
- Pudding Norton x. 23, 35
- Pulham St. Mary, Church and Porch viii. (*Report* for 1875)
- „ Church Plate ix. 98, 112
- „ Indent of Brass vi. 21

Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, Altar Seal formerly at	viii. 103
" " Church Plate	ix. 99, 112
Pulham, Deed relating to	ii. 398
" Work, Hangings of, at Hunstanton	ix. 232
Pulpit, Burlingham St. Edmund	v. 187
" Stem of Ancient, Diss.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iii. 229
" Randworth Church	vii. 186
" Trunch Church	iv. 298
" North Walsham Church	iv. 307
Purdans, Margaret, Will of	iv. 335
Purpris explained	ix. 258
Purse-Stretchers, Bronze, found at Sheringham	viii. 336
" Enamelled Copper	vii. 350
Pygott, Robert, Will of	i. 255



QUEEN Elizabeth Woodville's Visit to Norwich.—

<i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	v. 32
Queen's Messengers' Bills.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	i. 103



R AOKHEATH	x. 173
Raffman explained	v. 27
Ramsay, David, Watch made by	vi. 1
Ramsey Abbey Manor in Wimbotsham	ii. 140
Randworth Church, Notice of.— <i>J. L' Estrange and A.</i>	
<i>W. Morant, Esq.</i>	vii. 178
" Bell Inscriptions	vii. 187
" Brasses in	x. 220
" Church Goods	vii. 196
" Consecration Crosses	vii. 186
" Notice of Font-cover formerly in.—	
<i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	v. 268
" Lectern at	vii. 123, 181
" Monuments and Brasses	vii. 188
" Plate	vii. 209
" Pulpit at	vii. 186

- Randworth Church Register vii. 209
- „ Screen Painting at.—*Rev. R. Hart* . . i. 324
- „ Screen Paintings iii. 18; vii. 182
- „ Record of Decay, in Visitation Books, vii. 197
- „ Terriers of vii. 205
- „ Vicars of vii. 200
- Ranworth x. 43
- Ratisbon Cathedral, Norman Altar in viii. 96
- Raven, Rev. Dr., *comm.* Roman Remains, Caister by Yarmouth
ix. 360
- Raveningham Church, Brass in x. 198
- Raynham, Margaret x. 37
- „ Martin x. 36
- „ Mary x. 35
- „ Hall viii. 258
- „ Park, Muniments at x. 143, 225
- Reade, Sir Peter, Brass of, St. Peter Mancroft iv. 354
- Reaping Machines of the Ancient Gauls.—*Sir J. P. Boileau,*
Bart., Pres. vii. 102
- Rebus, Carrow Priory ix. 216
- „ of Bishop Goldwell viii. 60
- „ of Bishop Lyhart viii. 75
- „ of Hare and Tun at Watton iii. 394, 414
- „ of Wingfield x. 382
- „ on a Ring ix. 365
- Reconciling a Church i. 261
- Record Office, Public, MSS. relating to Norfolk, in.—
Walter Rye, Esq. vii. 137
- Records, Norfolk, in Public Record Office, x. (*Reports for 1884-5-6*)
- „ Chancery, relating to Norfolk, MSS. of vii. 141
- „ of Clerk of the Peace for Norfolk viii. 310
- „ of the Corporation of Yarmouth, Notes on.—
H. Harrod, Esq. iv. 239
- Recusants ix. 282, 322
- „ allowed Churches to be ruined viii. 276
- „ Documents relating to viii. 281
- „ Laws against viii. 280

Recusants in Norfolk and Suffolk	viii. 306, 308, 310
„ in Norwich, MS. List of	vii. 142
„ Presentments of	viii. 277, 278
„ Prisoners, Rules for	ix. 299
Redenhall Church, Indent of Brass	vi. 21
„ „ Lecterns at	vii. 124
„ „ Plate	ix. 99, 111
„ Roman Pottery found at	iv. 313
„ Deanery of, Church Plate in.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 68
„ Deanery, Church Goods	ix. 110
Redman, George, his Execution and Inventory.	v. 76
Reedham	x. 41
„ Church, Brasses in	x. 221
„ Bronze Celt found at	vii. 358
„ Coins found at	iv. 315
„ Roman Pharos	iv. 315
Reepham Church, Monument at	viii. 218
„ Gable-cross found at	x. 393
Reeve, Mr., <i>exh.</i> Medieval Pottery	ix. 368
Refare, meaning of	viii. 14
Register of Burgh Church, Transcript of.—<i>Rev. E. T. Yates</i>	ix. 37
Registers, Great Dunham	i. 97
„ of Great Dunham, Extracts from.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	i. 358
„ Wells, Extracts from	v. 87
„ of Wimbotsham, Extracts from	ii. 143
„ Dates of, in Deanery of Ingworth	v. 226
„ Entries in	i. 288
„ Parish, Suggestion respecting	vi. 387
Reiffham St. Mary	x. 46, 167
Relic Chapel, or Confessio, Norwich Cathedral.—<i>Very</i>	
<i>Rev. Dean Goulburn, Pres.</i>	ix. 275
Relics	ix. 280
„ of Arm of St. George	iii. 337
„ bequeathed	iv. 332


- Relics, Latin and Greek use of viii. 103
 „ placing in an Altar viii. 91, 108, 115
 „ rationale of viii. 97
 „ reposition of viii. 106
 „ at Walsingham vi. 289
 „ formerly at Yarmouth vi. 175
 Reliefs, Explanation of iv. 287
 Repps x. 47
 „ Church Goods vii. 33
 Repton, J. A., *comm.* to the Committee ii. 397
 Reredos, Alabaster, at East Rudham viii. 328
 „ Yarmouth Church vii. 221
 Residences of Norfolk Families in 1612 iii. 43
 Residents in Barton Bendish, 1557 iii. 53
 „ Ancient, in Norwich iii. 181 to 225
 Resurrection of Christ, Mural Painting of vii. 258
 „ Pageant of the iii. 16
 Returns of Church Goods in Norwich.—*Sir J. P. Boileau,*
Bart., Pres. vi. 360
 „ of Corn and Grain, Clackclose Hundred, 1557.—
J. Copeman, Esq. iii. 52
 Reymerston Church, Brass in x. 212
 Rhine, Stone from the, in Yarmouth Church Tower vii. 216
 Riborowe Magna x. 40
 Richardson, Sir Thomas viii. 312
 Ridells explained v. 103
 Riddlesworth Old Hall, Painting at viii. 27
 Ridibown, St. Puella ii. 290
 Ring, Gold, found at West Bilney vii. 359
 „ found at Binham vi. 381
 „ and Dish found at Blo' Norton i. 368
 „ found at Earlham vii. 358
 „ Gimmel, found in Elsing Moat vi. 192
 „ „ *exh.* vii. 359
 „ Gold, found at Fressingfield vii. 355
 „ „ found at Heigham vi. 384
 „ „ found at Markshall ii. 407

Ring, Gold, from West Norfolk	vii. 351
„ Bronze, found in Norwich	ix. 365
„ Gold, found in Norwich	ix. 365
„ Silver, found near Norwich	ix. 367
„ Gold, found at Ormesby	i. 372
„ „ found at Sall	ix. 361
„ „ Coins, Beads, and Tiles, found at Whissonsett, iii. 421	
„ „ found at Wiggenhall	iv. 361
„ „ with Buck's Head	iv. 345
„ Posy	vi. 386
„ with Rebus and Tau-cross	ix. 365
Ringland	x. 169
„ Painted Glass formerly at	viii. 327
„ Drawings of Glass from	x. 397
„ Church visited	viii. (<i>Report for 1877</i>)
Ringstead, Great, Cope bequeathed to	ix. 228
Riots at Norwich	i. 163
Rippon Hall, Roman Cup found at	iii. 418
Rising Castle.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	iv. 57
Rising, R., <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	iv. 355
Ristofte, a lost Church	viii. 234
Rix, S. W., on Guildhall, Diss	ii. 11
„ Notices of Blomefield and Fersfield	ii. 201
„ <i>comm.</i> to the Committee	iv. 346
Road, Roman, at Billingford	iv. 312
„ „ at Denver	iii. 425
Robin Hood's Garden at Ashill	viii. 224
Robinson, John, Rector of Elsing, Latin Memoir of	vi. 206
Robsart, Amye	viii. 237
„ Family and Birthplace	viii. 238
„ Marriage with Robert Dudley	viii. 239
„ Visit to the Tower	viii. 240
„ Letter of	viii. 240
„ Marriage Settlement	viii. 242
„ Residence at Cumnor	viii. 245
„ Death of, Funeral, and Ghost	viii. 247, 248
„ Supposed Murder of	viii. 249

Robyns, John, Will of	i. 117
Rockland St. Andrew	x. 172
„ St. Mary, Brasses at	x. 204
„ St. Peter	x. 171
Rockland, Urn found at	v. 183
Rollesby Church, Claxton Tomb at	iii. 388
„ Derivation of	v. 289
Rollesbye	x. 49
Roll of Arms of Hastings Family, Elsing.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i>	vi. 73
Rolls, Crown Pleas, &c., relating to Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 139
Roman Antiquities, v. 199; vi. 311, 379, 385; vii. 11, 177, 349, 351, 356, 373; viii. 226, 228; ix. 363, 366	
„ Bucket	viii. 227, 228
„ Bulla	iv. 315
„ Bust	iv. 233
„ Camps	ii. 404; vi. 153; viii. 10
„ Coffin, Leaden	vi. 213
„ Coins, i. 193; ii. 397; iii. 376, 420, 421; iv. 234, 313, 314, 315, 355, 360, 365; v. 183, 203; vi. 381, 385, 386; vii. 11, 128, 177, 359; viii. 341; ix. 25, 363	
„ Fibulæ, iv. 233; v. 201, 354, 355, 356, 361, 363	
„ Gem	iii. 422; v. 358
„ Glass	iv. 314
„ Horse-trappings	ii. 399; iv. 313
„ Kilns	iv. 352; v. 254; vi. 149, 155
„ Knife	viii. 227
„ Mirror	v. 271
„ Pan, Bronze	viii. 230
„ Pottery, ii. 364, 403; iii. 415, 418; iv. 313, 314, 315, 352, 355, 360; v. 148, 207, 254; vi. 152, 153, 156, 186, 381, 384, 385; vii. 129, 177, 349, 359, 372; viii. 226, 228; ix. 363, 366	
„ Roads	iii. 425; iv. 312

Rood, supposed part of a	viii. 336
„ in stone, at Wickhampton	vii. 3
Roodloft, Sheringham Church	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
Rood-screens, Synopsis of Paintings on.— <i>Rev. J. Gunn</i>	iii. 18
Roof, dated one at Knapton	iv. 301
„ of North Walsham Church	v. 345
Roud, King of Thetford	iii. 109
Rougham	x. 35
„ Charters at	ix. 197, 359
Roughton Heath, Tumuli at	iii. 237; v. 266
Roundel, Enamelled, found at Framingham	vii. 349
Rowdham, Extracts from Court Book of	iv. 286
„ Homage for the Manor of	iv. 289
Royal Arms in Churches	ii. 167
Royalist Composition Papers, Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 144
Roymon, Celts found at	iv. 311
„ Church Plate	ix. 101, 112
Rucham River, Hempnall	v. 50
Rudham, East, Gable-cross with Crucifix	viii. 329
„ „ Sculptures found at	viii. 328
„ West	x. 29, 36
„ „ Register	i. 68
Runhall Church, cause of Ruin	viii. 276
Runham	x. 48
Runton, North	x. 26
„ Urns found at	v. 266
Rupert, Prince, Medallion of	ix. 365
Rushall Church, Mural Painting in	vi. 381
„ Church Plate	ix. 101, 112
Rushford College, Deeds illustrating History of	ix. 369
Rushworth College, On the Original Statutes of.— <i>Rev. Dr. Bennet</i>	x. 51
„ The College of St. John Evangelist of.— <i>Rev. Dr. Bennet</i>	x. 277
„ College, Dissolution of	x. 299
„ „ Surrender of	x. 299
„ „ Buildings	x. 304, 342

Rushworth College, Common Seal of	x. 312
„ „ Charters of	x. 336, 343
„ Manor, Division of Land in	x. 321
„ Church	x. 307, 337
„ „ Tower, Defences of	x. 309
Ruston, East, Brass Roundels found at	iv. 345
„ Screen	iii. 18
Rye, Walter, on Norfolk Church Goods, temp. Edw. VI.	vii. 20
„ on Norfolk Guilds	vii. 105
„ on MSS. relating to Norfolk in the Public Record Office	vii. 137
„ on the Port and Trade of Cromer	vii. 276
„ Feet of Fines	ix. (<i>Report</i> for 1881)
Ryley Family	viii. 317

 ACRAMENTS, Paintings of, Catfield	i. 137
Saffron, Cultivation of	i. 266
Saham Toney	x. 171
Saham Toney, Antiquities found at	ii. 398
„ British Swords found at, vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1868, ii.)	
„ Roman Flue found at	vii. 349
„ Roman Urn found at	ii. 403
St. Agnes, Painting of, at Cawston	iii. 37
„ Albert of Cringleford	vi. 278
„ Amphibolus	i. 246
„ Anne, Painting of	viii. 36
„ Anthony, Order and Cross of	viii. 207
„ „ Sculpture of	viii. 329
„ Benedict, Figure of, at Burlingham	iii. 20
„ Bennet at Holme, Foundation of Abbey of	iv. 97
„ „ Register of	ix. 1
„ „ Stone and Incised Slab from	iii. 419
„ Catharine, Mural Paintings of History of	v. 223
„ „ Figure of, on a Seal	viii. 331
„ „ Paintings of, at Sporle	vii. 304, 305
„ Cecilia, Figure of, at Burlingham	iii. 21

St. Christopher, Mural Painting of, at Arminghall	. viii. 334
" " " at Crostwight	. ii. 353
" " " at Drayton.	. iii. 24
" " " at Hardwick	. ix. 365
" " " at St. Etheldred's, Norwich.— <i>Rev. N.</i> <i>Bolingbroke</i> , ix. 343, 368	
" " " at Stow Bardolph, iii. 136, 137	
" " " at Wimbotsham	. ii. 136
" " " at Witton	. vi. 43
" Crispin and Crispianus	. ix. 8
" David's Cathedral, Sealed Altar in	. viii. 99
" Dominic (?)	. ii. 246
" Dorothy	. viii. 55
" Dunstan	. ix. 191
" Edmund	. v. 175
" " Defeat and Death of	. x. 281
" " Mural Painting of, Stow Bardolph	. iii. 137
" Emona	. iv. 346
" Erasmus, Martyrdom of	. i. 248
" Etheldred, Window with Life of	. iv. 326
" Evroult	. viii. 297
" Faith's Lane, Norwich, Topography of	. x. 117, 146
" George, Account of, Company of, in Norwich.— <i>From Mackereel's MS. History</i>	. iii. 315
" " Arm of, a Relic	. iii. 337
" " Painting of, at Drayton	. iii. 26
" " Carving of, at St. George Tombland, Norwich,	vi. 45
" " Painting of, at Witton	. vi. 44
" Goderic the Hermit	. viii. 233
" Helen, Painting of	. vi. 164
" James and John, on Box found at Loddon	. iii. 417
" Jane of Valois, Paintings of	. vi. 164
" John Evangelist, Sculpture of, at East Rudham	. viii. 328
" " Baptist's Head at Trimmingham	. vi. 280
" " " Carving of Head of, Trimmingham Church	. vii. 353

St. John Baptist, Supposed Head of, on Seal . . .	vii. 212
„ „ Figure of, Hellington . . .	v. 198
„ „ „ on a Seal . . .	ii. 398 ; viii. 329
„ Lawrence, Emblem of . . .	viii. 26, 30, 33, 35
„ Madron, Sealed Altar at . . .	viii. 101
„ Margaret, Banner of . . .	viii. 47
„ Mary Magdalen, Painting of, at Drayton . . .	iii. 26
„ Michael, Bell Inscriptions of . . .	viii. 333
„ „ Painting of, at Crostwight . . .	ii. 353
„ „ supposed Figure of, on Cross at Lynn . . .	ix. 353
„ Nicholas, on Panels at Ingham . . .	viii. 208
„ „ on Randworth Screen . . .	i. 327
„ „ Legend of, in Glass at North Morton, . . .	viii. 192, 194
„ Otto, Story of . . .	viii. 117
„ Paul's Cathedral, Old Brasses formerly in . . .	vi. 10
„ „ Statutes and Guild of . . .	viii. 142
„ „ Figure of Dove swung from Roof, . . .	viii. 330
„ Puella Ridibown . . .	ii. 290
„ Richard of Chichester . . .	viii. 54 ; ix. 278
„ Robert's Cave, Knaresborough . . .	viii. 105
„ Theobald of Hautbois . . .	vi. 279
„ Thomas Beckett, Mural Painting of his death . . .	v. 185
„ „ Mural Paintings of . . .	vi. 167
„ „ „ Burgh St. Peter . . .	vii. 374
„ „ Silver Cup and Cover belonging to . . .	iv. 321
„ „ Sword with which he was killed . . .	v. 91
„ Vedast, Dedication of Church to . . .	x. 137
„ Walstan of Bawburgh . . .	vi. 280
„ „ Figure of, at Burlingham . . .	iii. 22
„ Wandragesilius . . .	vii. 234
„ Wandrede of Bixley, Pilgrimage to . . .	iv. 338
„ William in the Wood . . .	i. 52
„ „ of Norwich, Guild and Altar of . . .	vii. 119
„ Winwaloe, Deeds relating to Priory of, in Wereham.—	
Rev. G. H. Dashwood . . .	v. 297

St. Withburga	vi. 279
„ „ Figure of, at Burlingham	iii. 20
„ Wolstan, Painting of	vi. 272
Saints, Paintings of, Catfield	i. 138
„ on Screens at Cawston and Gateley	ii. 289
„ on Screen at Harpley	viii. 35
„ Randworth Screen	vii. 182, 211
„ represented standing by the Cross	iii. 98
„ Days, Proverbs on	ii. 294
Salhouse, Sanctus Bell	i. 242
Sall	x. 167
„ Gold Ring found at	ix. 361
Sallowes	x. 174
Salthouse	x. 18
„ Broad, Pottery found at	iv. 355
„ Fen, Latten Ewer found at	vii. 349
„ Heath, Earthworks at	v. 263
„ „ Tumuli and Urns found at	iii. 236
„ Marshes, Pottery found at	v. 254
Salts, Silver, bequeathed	ix. 159
Sancroft, Archbishop, Church Plate of	ix. 103, 109
„ Family	ix. 109
Sanctuary Map of Norwich	viii. 329
„ Privilege of	ii. 268
„ Right of	iv. 248
„ „ at Hunstanton	vii. 273
„ „ in Norwich	vii. 265, 266
„ Chamber, Norwich Cathedral	ix. 280
„ „ „ Notice of	vi. 177
Sanctus Bell, Brampton.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	i. 239
Sandals, Roman	viii. 227
Sandringham	x. 28
Santon Downham, Suffolk, Palæolithic Celts from	vii. 356
Sawyer, Sir Robert	ii. 312
Saxlingham	x. 19
Saxon Antiquities	i. 204, 354, 357, 373
„ Beads	iv. 352; viii. 326

- Saxon Antiquities, Coins iii. 30; v. 233; vi. 38; viii. 331
 „ Fibulæ iv. 363; v. 356
 „ Pottery, iii. 416; iv. 315; v. 361; vi. 154,
 380; vii. 292, 358, 373
 „ Torque Rings vi. 214
 Saxon Coins minted at Thetford iii. 30
 „ Jewellery i. 204
 „ Architecture i. 91; viii. 335
 „ Castle Mounds viii. 335
 „ Churches in East Anglia ix. 190, 194
 „ Masonry, supposed viii. 1, 8, 9
 „ „ Beeston Church iv. 305
 „ „ Coltishall Church vii. 350
 „ „ Cranwich Church Tower vii. 260
 „ „ South Lopham Church vii. 350
 „ Remains, Norwich Cathedral Cloisters.—*John Gunn, Esq.*
 viii. 1
 „ Tower, &c., Weyborne x. 263, 270
 Saxthorpe x. 13
 Scala Celi, Altars of i. 267
 „ Sancta at Rome i. 258
 Sceatta found at Burgh Castle, Notice of.—*Sir J. P.*
Boileau, Bart., Pres. v. 233
 “Schismatics,” definition of viii. 275, 307; ix. 307
 Scholarship, state of, in 1382 v. 352
 School, Free, Wymondham ix. 140, 141
 „ Grammar, for “*Dame Annys Children*,” x. 298, 307, 369
 Schools in Convents ix. 217
 Schorn, Sir John, Figures of.—*Rev. J. Bulwer* ii. 280
 Scole, Antiquities found at iv. 311, 313
 „ Church, Lectern at vii. 124
 „ „ Plate ix. 102, 112
 „ Inn Sign, painted by J. J. Kirby ii. 217
 Scotch War, Men furnished for i. 32
 Scotland, Arms of Nobility of, on Playing Cards v. 3
 Scott, P. N., *comm.* Letters of Queen Elizabeth ii. 81, 408
 „ *exh.* Antiquities i. 363

Scott, Sir G. G., on Burgh Church . . .	ix. 33, 60
Scottow	x. 11
Scoulton	x. 172
Scraby, Coins found at	iv. 350
Screen, formerly at Babingley	ix. 369
„ Brooke Church, Adam and Eve on	iii. 69
„ at North Burlingham.— <i>Rev. J. Gunn</i>	iii. 19
„ Edingthorpe Church	iv. 301
„ at Gateley and Cawston	ii. 280
„ Harpley	viii. 35
„ Houghton, Paintings on	iv. 345
„ at Merton Church	vi. 306
„ St. John Sepulchre, Norwich	vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1866, iii.)
„ Randworth Church	i. 324; vii. 182, 211
„ Trunch Church	iv. 298
„ Western, at Worstead	iv. 301
„ Dated examples of	iv. 298, 301
„ Date of Paintings on	viii. 338
„ Painting, unknown subject, at Wellingham	x. 289
Scrotesby	x. 145
Scudamore, Rev. W., <i>exh.</i> Antiquities	ii. 405
„ „ on reposition of Eucharist with Relics	viii. 118
Sculpture on Shaft of Cross	ix. 352, 353
„ from Notre Dame, Paris	ix. 353
Sculthorpe Church, Notes on.— <i>Mrs. Herbert Jones</i>	vii. 321
„ „ Armorial bearings in	vii. 322
„ „ original form of	vii. 337
„ „ Brass in	vii. 339
„ „ Font at	vii. 338
Sea, Encroachments of the, on Norfolk Coast	x. 225
„ „ at Cromer	vii. 277
Sealed Altar Slabs, Notice of.— <i>Rev. W. H. Sewell</i>	viii. 87
Seals, Drawings of, in Howard MS. Volume	viii. 45
„ Impressions of, with twisted rushes	iv. 357
„ the Great, breaking of	viii. 157
„ „ of Elizabeth	ii. 398

Seals, the Great, of Mary, made into a Cup . . .	viii. 157
„ set with Gems, examples of . . .	iii. 422
„ Sun and Moon on . . .	iv. 57
„ triple . . .	viii. 328
„ with screw Secretum . . .	viii. 328
„ of Monastery of SS. Sergius and Baccus, Angiers .	vi. 103
„ of John de Annersly . . .	vii. 373
„ of Robert Archer . . .	v. 358
„ of John Arnold . . .	i. 362
„ Silver, found at Ashwicken, with Intaglio . .	v. 357
„ of Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iv. 92
„ Bronze, found at Binham . . .	v. 361
„ of Richard Blanwic . . .	viii. 327
„ of Blomefield . . .	ix. 365
„ Lead, found at Booton . . .	vii. 356
„ of the Deanery of Breccles, Notice of.— <i>Mr. H. Plowright</i>	vii. 212
„ of Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady of Clare . . .	v. 302
„ with Calthorp Arms . . .	viii. 328
„ of Lord Mayor Calthorp . . .	ix. 162
„ of Carrow Nunnery.— <i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i> . . .	i. 252
„ found at Castleacre . . .	vii. 356
„ of Christiana, Prioress of Crabhouse . . .	v. 258
„ of North Creake Abbey . . .	vii. 168
„ found at Diss . . .	ii. 398
„ of John du Bois . . .	viii. 341
„ found at Dunwich . . .	ix. 366
„ of Bartholomew Edrich . . .	viii. 328
„ of Edward III. . . .	v. 304
„ of Richard English . . .	v. 307, 312
„ of Sir Thomas Erpingham . . .	ix. 118
„ of Bishop Ethelwald . . .	i. 306
„ of Walter Fitzwalter . . .	i. 370
„ and Charter of Sir Walter Fitzwalter . . .	v. 358
„ of Walter, Lord Fitzwalter . . .	viii. 331
„ of Flegg Hundred . . .	i. 368; vii. 356

Seals found at Hadleigh	vii. 350
„ found at Heigham	vii. 350
„ found at Hellesdon	ix. 368
„ of Brass, found at Ipswich	viii. 329
„ of Lead, found at Ipswich	vii. 349
„ of the Hundred of Lothingland	vii. 357
„ of the White Friars, Lynn.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iv. 56
„ of William le Meisi	v. 309
„ of Subsidy on Wool, found at Marsham.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	iv. 237
„ of Robert de Montalt	iv. 56
„ of Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March	v. 306
„ of the North Family	vii. 373
„ of the Bishops of Norwich.— <i>Mr. T. G. Bayfield</i>	i. 305
„ found in Norwich	viii. 331
„ found at St. Augustine's Gates, Norwich	vii. 353
„ of the Fraternity of St. George, Norwich	iii. 337
„ found in St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich	ix. 364
„ impression of, Paston Arms	iv. 13
„ of Rushworth College	x. 312
„ from the Buxton MSS., relating to Rushworth	x. 381
„ of Herald's Office of Scotland	v. 6
„ found at Shropham	ix. 359
„ of Emma de Stradsete	v. 311
„ of Margaret de Stradsete	v. 311
„ found at Long Stratton	ii. 407
„ of Talley Abbey	vii. 350
„ of John Vanbrugh and Peter le Neve	vii. 320
„ of Walsingham Priory	vi. 293
„ of Holy Trinity Hospital, Walsoken	viii. 130
„ of Wendling Abbey, Notice of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	viii. 175
„ of Anne, Lady Wyngfield	x. 382
„ of Clementina de Wyrham	v. 308
„ of Ralph de Wyrham	v. 309
„ of the Black Friars, Yarmouth	iii. 380
Secretum of Seals	viii. 328

Sedilia, Burnham Thorpe	ix. 4
„ discovered at St. Andrew's, Norwich . . .	iii. 423
Sees removed from Villages in 1075 . . .	iii. 151
Seething Church, Brasses in	x. 210
Sekyngton, W., representation of, on Corbel . .	viii. 68
Selby, Walford, his Norfolk Records . . .	x. (<i>Report</i> , 1886)
Seller explained	iv. 322
Sepulchre, or Seal, of an Altar	viii. 90, 108
Sequestration of Clergy in 1644	ix. 46
Settlement of Eastern England, Early . . .	iii. 246, 248
Seven Deadly Sins, Catfield	i. 134
„ at Crostwight	ii. 352
„ at Stratford-on-Avon	ii. 356
Sewell, Rev. W. H., on Sealed Altar Slabs . .	viii. 87
„ on Sexton's Wheel and the Lady Fast	ix. 201
Sexton's Wheel and the Lady Fast. — <i>Rev. W. H. Sewell</i>	ix. 201
Seyman, Robert, Confession of	i. 217
Shadwell Court, Collection of Deeds	ix. 368
„ derivation of Name	x. 320
Shakespeare, Scene from, compared with Thomas de Walsingham	v. 352
Sharington	x. 19
Shearers', now Charing Cross, Norwich . . .	iii. 206
Sheep, importance of, in 1533	x. 155
Shelfhanger Church Plate	ix. 102, 112
Sheriffs of Norfolk, MS. Volume of Arms of . .	viii. 333
Sheringford	x. 34
Sheringham Pier. — <i>W. A. Day, Esq.</i>	x. 225
„ Purse-stretchers found at	viii. 336
„ Roodloft at	viii. (<i>Report</i> for 1877)
„ silting up of a deep Landing-place at . .	x. 234, 246
Shield, British, found at Sutton	viii. 334
Shields in Yarmouth Church Roof. — <i>T. W. King, Esq.</i>	iii. 71
Shimpling, Bead found at	viii. 326
„ Church, Brass in	x. 200
„ Figure of Virgin and Child found at . .	viii. 337

Shimpling Church Plate	ix. 103, 113
„ Church, Encaustic Tile	vi. 379
Ship of Fools, the	ix. 211
Shipden, Subsidy and Patent Rolls	vii. 282
„ <i>See</i> Cromer.	
Shipdham Church, Lectern at	vii. 125
„ Sanctus Bell	i. 241
Shipton, Mother, Prophecies of	ii. 292, 303
Short, Roger, Will of	i. 119
Shotesham, Consecration Crosses at	vii. 352
„ St. Martin, Saxon Masonry	viii. 9
Shrewsbury, Countess of, her Needlework at Oxburgh .	iv. 280
Shrines and Pilgrimages of Norfolk, The.— <i>Rev. R. Hart</i> , vi.	277
Shropham, Seal found at	ix. 359
Shuldham Family, Notes on a Pedigree of.— <i>Rev. G. H.</i>	
<i>Dashwood</i>	vi. 300
Sidestrand, Hill digging at	i. 58
„ Stone Cross at, Notice of.— <i>J. Gunn, Esq.</i> .	ix. 180
Sigillum of an Altar	viii. 87, 108
Signacula	ix. 23
Signaculum, a forged one, <i>exh.</i>	vii. 357
Signature of Sir Edward Coke	iv. 269
„ of Edward, Lord Cromwell	iv. 270
„ of James I. . . .	iii. 79
Signs, Pilgrims', Moulds for Casting, Notice of.—	
<i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	ix. 20
Single Pence	iv. 251
Singing Breads explained	vii. 236
“Sir,” a Clerical Title	viii. 309
Skakilthorpe, Adam de, Will of	iv. 318
Skarninge	x. 38
Skeletons found in Stone Coffins, Drayton	vi. 132
„ found at Gooderston, with Whetstones	iii. 421
Skelton, Rector of Diss	ii. 17
Skernyng, Thomas, Will of	iv. 324
Skulls found in Norwich	viii. 330, 331
Skeyton	x. 14

Slab, Incised, at Drayton	vi. 136
„ „ at Elsing	vi. 205
„ „ found at Duke's Palace Bridge, Norwich	iii. 418
„ Monumental, at Buckenham Ferry	v. 365
Sloley Parish and Church	iii. 86
Slype, Carrow Priory	ix. 222
Smethdon Hundred Court	ix. 65
Smith, C. Roach, <i>presents</i> "Collectanea Antiqua," x. (<i>Report</i> , 1885)	
„ Henry, Will of	i. 262
„ Rev. J. J., <i>exh.</i> Drawing of Coffin-lid, Loddon	vii. 373
„ Rev. S., on St. Margaret's Church Accounts, Norwich	x. 392
„ Toulmin, on Guilds	viii. 137
Snellyng, John, Will of	i. 115
Snettisham Church, Ancient Pavement of	vii. 355
Snoringe Magna	x. 24
Soldiers, Training and Mustering	i. 1
Solemn League and Covenant	i. 286
Solempne, Anthony de la, Printer at Norwich	v. 80
Somerton, West, Bell Inscription at	vii. 259
„ Mural Paintings at, Notice of.—	
<i>Mr. J. L'Estrange</i>	vii. 256
„ Mural Paintings at	viii. 336
Sorcery for Treasures	i. 47
Sound-holes, Worstead Church	iv. 302
Southacre, Brass at, with Plume Crest	viii. 341
„ Gift of Font-cover to	v. 270
Southwood	x. 41
Sovereign's Head, a Plate Mark	ix. 81
Sparham	x. 167
Spear-head, Iron, found at Hoxne	vii. 357
„ found near Stoke Ferry	vii. 351
„ Saxon, found at Thorpe by Norwich	viii. 329
Speculum, Roman, found at Caister, Notice of.—	
<i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	v. 271
Speech of the Recorder of Yarmouth to Charles II.	ii. 75
Spencer, Bishop	v. 350

- Spirits called up i. 59
- Spixford x. 175
- Spixworth Church, Brasses in x. 215
- Spoons, Apostle, found at Gawdy Hall vi. 1
- ,, Christening ii. 206
- ,, with a Crucifix x. 106
- Sporle Church, Discovery of Mural Painting in.—
- Mr. C. J. W. Winter* vii. 303
- Sprowston cum Beeston x. 174, 180
- ,, Church, Brasses in x. 216
- ,, Gold Ring found at iv. 360
- ,, ,, with Arms of Shipdam vi. 382
- Spurdens, Rev. T. W., on Hundred of Tunstead iii. 80
- ,, ,, on Herbert de Lozinga iii. 140
- ,, ,, Notes on Remains near North
- Walsham iii. 426
- ,, ,, *exh.* Antiquities iv. 345
- ,, ,, his MSS. v. 38
- Spurs, Tenure of a pair of Gold vii. 214
- Spynk, Richard, Gifts to Norwich in 1344 iii. 183
- SS, Collar of ix. 7, 8
- Standard of Hastings Family, Elsing vi. 74
- Stanfield x. 36
- ,, Hall viii. 238
- Stanley, Bishop, on the Society's Establishment i. x.
- ,, J., *exh.* Mace of St. George's Company, Norwich x. 388
- Stanninghall x. 176
- ,, Church, cause of Ruin viii. 276
- Stannow, Margaret, Will of i. 116
- Stapleton, a Monk of St. Bennet's i. 57
- ,, Family, Brasses of viii. 199, 202, 203, 205
- ,, Mr. Chetwynd, his Pedigree of Stapleton viii. 198
- ,, Sir Brian, Will of iv. 327
- ,, Sir Miles, Will of iv. 321 ; viii. 218
- ,, Sir Philip, Letter to Oliver Cromwell ii. 45
- Stapletons of Ingham, Notice of the.—*Rev. J. Lee-Warner*
- viii. 183

Stapletons of Ingham, Pedigree of	viii. 222
Star Hotel, Yarmouth, Notice of.— <i>C. J. Palmer, Esq.</i>	vii. 249
Starston, Altar Linen	ix. 109
„ Church Plate	ix. 103, 109, 119
„ Cotton Monument	ix. 317
„ Church and Mural Painting, Notes on.— <i>R. M. Phipson, Esq.</i>	vii. 300
„ Mural Painting at	vii. 372
State Papers, Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 145
„ relating to the Princess Elizabeth.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iv. 133
„ preserved at Oxburgh	iv. 285
State Trials, Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 142
Statues found in Norwich Cathedral	iv. 351
„ Wooden, of Heveningham Family	iii. 284
Statute of Merton	x. 155
Statutes, Original, of Rushworth College, Notes on.— <i>Rev. Dr. Bennet</i>	x. 50
Stede, Julian, Will of	i. 259
Stevenson, S. W., on Gold Coin found at Bacton	i. 193
„ Catalogue of Roman Coins, Beecham- well	vii. 128
„ <i>æzh.</i> Antiquities	ii. 401
Stiffkey	x. 22
„ Notice of.— <i>Mrs. Herbert Jones</i>	viii. 143
„ Church	viii. 163
„ Hall	viii. 148; x. 143, 164
Stockton Churchwardens' Accounts.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i> , i. 167	
„ Church, re-pewed 1627	i. 170
„ „ Brass in	x. 198
Stoke, Derivation of	v. 288
„ Ferry, Spear-heads and Pin found near	vii. 351
Stokes, Robert, Will of	i. 258
Stokesby	x. 48
„ Notice of the Parish of.— <i>Rev. E. S. Taylor</i>	v. 287
„ Inventory of Goods of Wyndham Family	v. 331
„ Manor of	v. 331

Stokesby, Mural Paintings at	v. 291
Stonehall, Bethel Street, Norwich	v. 105
Stone Hammer and Mortar, found at Congham	vii. 354
„ Implements from Denmark, Sweden, and Ireland, <i>exh.</i>	vii. 358
„ Implement from Lakenheath	vii. 358
„ „ found at Thetford	vii. 373
„ Roller found at Eaton	vii. 373
Stone Street, Gooderston	iii. 421
„ „ Hedenham	vi. 153
Stow Bardolph, Deeds at, of Wereham Priory	v. 297
„ Extracts from Wills at.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	ii. 97
„ Church, Mural Paintings at.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	iii. 134
„ Urns found at	iii. 426
Stow Bedon	x. 171
Stowe Ward in Wimbotsham	ii. 127
Stracey, Rev. W. J., on Toftrees Font	i. 283
Stradsett Church, Indent of Brass at	vi. 22
Strangers, Licensed to live in Norwich	v. 74
„ Norwich, Conspiracy to banish	v. 75
Stratton, Long, Seal found at	ii. 407
„ „ Sexton's Wheel at	ix. 201
„ (Strawless)	x. 14
Strumpshawe	x. 43
„ Church, Brasses in	x. 197
„ Tower built	i. 118
Studdye	x. 18
Stulpes explained	i. 172
Sturston, Thomas, Will of	i. 270
Styleman, H. L'Estrange, on L'Estrange Papers	v. 122
Subsidy Roll, Lynn Corporation.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	i. 334
„ Lynn	iv. 347
„ Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 139
„ relating to Shipden	vii. 283
Subsidy of 1557	iii. 56

Subsidy on Wool, Seal of	iv. 237
Subtlties at Banquets	i. 274
Suffield, Bishop Walter de	ix. 1
Suffolk, Alice, Duchess of	i. 297
Sulyarde Family	ix. 294
"Sump," a Drain	viii. 225
Sun-dial found at Houghton	viii. 236
Super Altars	viii. 94, 100
Superstitions, Popular	ii. 291
,, Recent, in Norfolk	iii. 247
Supervisors of Executors	i. 120
Surlingham Church, Brass in	x. 205
Surnames, Sir F. Palgrave on	ii. 256
,, curious instances of	iv. 253
Surplice, Order to preach in a	viii. 37
Surveys of Crown Lands in Norfolk, MSS. of	vii. 143
Sutton, British Shield found at	viii. 334
Sutton, Rev. A., on Cranwich Church Tower	vii. 260
Sussex, Henry, Earl of, Sale of Diss Church Plate to	ix. 107
Swaffham, Jewelled Fibula found at, Notice of.—	
<i>R. Fitch, Esq.</i>	v. 354
,, Black Book of	viii. 24
,, Gift of Vestment to	viii. 24
Swannington	x. 170
Swan-marks, Roll of Norwich	i. 371
,, MS. of, <i>exh.</i>	vii. 351
Swans with Dawbeney's Mark, Legacy of	iii. 168
Swanton Abbatis	x. 14
,, Morley	x. 34
,, Novers	x. 20, 24
Swords, British, found at Saham	vii. (<i>Report for 1868, ii.</i>)
,, Celtic, found near East Dereham	iv. 355
,, Danish, found in the Wensum	v. 231
,, Spanish, taken by Lord Nelson	i. 100
,, found at Bergh Apton	v. 180
,, of State for Norwich, provided 1704	i. 160
,, and Plate, City of Norwich	iii. 359

Sword with which St. Thomas Becket was killed . . .	v. 91
Syderstone, Ruins and Antiquities at . . .	viii. 239
Sydney Inscriptions, Little Walsingham . . .	vi. 261
„ Pedigree, of Walsingham . . .	iv. 263
„ Sir Henry, Monument at Walsingham . . .	vi. 260
Syleham, Bishop Herbert's Manor there . . .	iii. 146
Symonds, Rev. Precentor, <i>exh.</i> Bronze Celt from France	vii. 357

TABLET, Alabaster, found at Buckenham Ferry

Church.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i> . . .	i. 243
Tallages . . .	vi. 227
Talley Abbey, Caermarthenshire, Seal of . . .	vii. 350
Tanner, Bishop, Letter of . . .	ii. 208
„ assists Blomefield for Hundred of Diss . . .	ii. 216
„ Death of . . .	ii. 218
Tapestry, Ancient . . .	ii. 397
„ at Oxburgh Hall . . .	iv. 279
„ bequeathed . . .	ix. 15
Tarsus, Cloth of, explained . . .	v. 98
Tassator explained . . .	viii. 15
Tau Cross . . .	viii. 207, 208
„ on Breast of a Prior of Cokesford . . .	viii. 271
„ on Ring . . .	ix. 365
Taverham . . .	x. 173
„ Church, Brass in . . .	x. 216
Taylor Family of Breccles . . .	viii. 314, 315, 317
„ Rev. E. S., on Martham Church . . .	v. 168
„ „ Notices of the Parish of Stokesby . . .	v. 287
„ „ on Coins and Antiquities found at Caister by Yarmouth . . .	vii. 11
Temple Church, London, Goods and Ornaments in . . .	v. 90
Terms of Goods and Property explained . . .	i. 338
„ Latin, of farming establishment . . .	vi. 342-356
Terrington, St. Clement's and St. John . . .	x. 33
„ „ Window with Life of St. Etheldred . . .	iv. 326

Terrington St. John, Knife-guard found at . . .	vi. 60
Testerton	x. 40
Tewkesbury Abbey, Sealed Altar at . . .	viii. 116
Tharston, Funeral Chalice found at . . .	ix. 361
" Stone Coffin at	ix. 361
Thelnetham, Suffolk	x. 49
Thelton, Jet Chessman found at	vii. 354
Thelveton Church Plate	ix. 104, 113
Thetford, Brame's MS. Account of	iii. 109
" Purchase of Bishoprick by Bishop Herbert . . .	iii. 149
" See removed to Norwich	iii. 152
" Foundation of Friars Preachers at . . .	x. 335
" Castle, Date of	ix. 340
" Mints, Notes on the.— <i>W. S. Fitch, Esq.</i> . . .	iii. 29
" Priory, Account and Plan of.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i> . .	iii. 105
" " Hollar's print of the Ruins of . . .	iii. 112
" " Excavations at	iii. 113
" " Position of Sacristy	iii. 117
" " Howard Brasses formerly in . . .	viii. 39
" " MS. Rent-roll of	x. 279
" Badge with Arms of	vi. 379
" British Pottery found at	vii. 373
" Bronze Celt found at	vii. 373
" Celts from the Drift	vii. 353
" Palæolithic Implements found at . . .	vii. 373
" Saxon Antiquities found at	vii. 373
Thieves, Norwich, of the Thirteenth Century, Notice of.—	
<i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	vii. 263
Thimblethorpe	x. 168
Thirlby, Bishop of Westminster and Norwich . . .	iv. 145
Thirne	x. 47
Thompson	x. 172
" College	ix. 288
" Mr. Crabbe's MS. History of . . .	x. (<i>Report</i> for 1885)
Thornage	x. 19
Thorpe Abbott's, Church Plate	ix. 105, 113
Thorpe Episcopi	x. 45

Thorpe by Norwich, Amphora found at . . .	vii. 349
„ „ Spear-head found at . . .	viii. 329
„ Hamlet, Roman Remains found at . . .	vi. 385
„ by Haddiscoe, Brass at . . .	x. 198
„ „ Lance-head found at . . .	iv. 312, 362
„ Parva, Leadon Seal found at . . .	vi. 384
Thorp Church, Suffolk, bequest to . . .	ix. 229
Thorpland Hall . . .	viii. 198; ix. 166, 173, 179
Three Farthing Hill, Salthouse Heath . . .	v. 263
„ Halfpenny Hill, Salthouse Heath . . .	v. 263
„ Kings of Cologne, Names of, on a knife-guard . . .	vi. 60
Threxton . . .	x. 171
„ Roman Camp at . . .	ii. 404
„ „ Gem found at . . .	iii. 422
„ Saxon Fibula found at . . .	iv. 363
Thrigby . . .	x. 48
Thrigby, Derivation of . . .	v. 289
„ Church, Mural Paintings at . . .	vi. 386
Thurlock, Joan, Will of . . .	i. 122
Thurlton Church, Brass in . . .	x. 199
„ Celt found at . . .	iv. 312
„ or Thurverton, Manor of . . .	vii. 233
Thurninge . . .	x. 166
Thursforde . . .	x. 25
Thurston, Mrs., <i>æch.</i> Carved Bellows . . .	iv. 352
Thurton, Coins found at . . .	iv. 315; v. 183
„ Proof Groat of Edw. I., found at . . .	iii. 420
Thuxton Church, Brasses in . . .	x. 212
Thwaite . . .	x. 12
„ Gem Seal found at . . .	iii. 422
Tibenham Church Goods . . .	vii. 34
„ Guildhall . . .	viii. 141
„ MS. Churchwardens' Accounts of . . .	x. 279
Tichborne, Altar Slab at . . .	viii. 115
Tiles, Paving . . .	i. 368
„ found at Barwick . . .	i. 373
„ found at West Dereham . . .	i. 371

Tiles, Pavement, Norwich Cathedral . . .	ix. 279
„ Shimpling Church . . .	vi. 379
Tillett, E. A., <i>exh.</i> Brass Inscriptions . . .	x. 395
Tippling, Acts against . . .	x. 157
Titchwell Church, bequest to repair . . .	ix. 229
Tithes, Norfolk, MSS. of . . .	vii. 144
Titles, Number of, in Howard Family . . .	viii. 48
Tittleshall . . .	x. 34
Tivetshall Church Plate . . .	ix. 103, 113
Toft Monks Church, Brasses in . . .	x. 199
Toftrees . . .	x. 36
„ Church, Brass formerly at . . .	vi. 22
„ Font at.— <i>Rev. W. J. Stracey</i> . . .	i. 283
Tofts, Chapel of, in Langham . . .	iv. 339
Tokens, Norwich Traders' and City.— <i>J. Wodderspoon, Esq.</i> , v. 236	
„ Traders', Cause of Issue of . . .	v. 237
„ Farthing, Issue of . . .	v. 238
„ of the Eighteenth Century . . .	v. 252
Tomb of Bishop Eborard at Fontenay . . .	v. 42
Tombs of Founders of Churches . . .	vi. 202
Tombland, Meaning of . . .	iv. 242
Tonal explained . . .	v. 101
Tonwell Manor in Wimbotsham . . .	ii. 141
Torches at Funerals . . .	iii. 161
Torques, use of . . .	v. 193
Torque, Gold, found at Ashill, Notice of.— <i>Mr. Goddard Johnson</i>	v. 193
„ „ found at Foulsham.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i> . . .	i. 231
„ „ found at Geldeston . . .	iv. 312
„ Rings, found at Heigham . . .	vi. 214
Tottington . . .	x. 172
„ Mortimer's Manor-house, Stone Shield from . . .	x. 394
Toulmin, Rev. T., his Drawing of Ranworth Font-cover . . .	v. 269
Towers, Round . . .	vii. 261
„ Great, Castle Rising . . .	iv. 72
„ Ketteringham Church, Fall of . . .	iii. 307
„ Rushworth Church, Defences of . . .	x. 309

- Towers of Town Wall, Yarmouth vi. 112
- Townshend Family viii. 259
- ,, Roger, Builder of Raynham Hall viii. 156
- Trades at Lynn in 1517 vi. 250
- ,, in Norwich iii. 4, 8
- ,, ,, issuing Tokens in seventeenth century, v. 240
- Travelling, Rate of, in 1562 i. 106
- Treasure-trove i. 46, 50, 219
- Tredway, William, Will of i. 125
- Trees as Boundaries viii. 55
- Tregos Family, Pedigree of iv. 23
- Trentalls i. 120
- Trial by Duel vii. 268
- ,, by Jury, Treasure Trove, and Invocation of
 Spirits, Remarks on.—*Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.* i. 41
- Trimingham Church, Carving of St. John Baptist's
 Head vii. 353
- ,, Relics of St. John Baptist vi. 280
- Trinity, the Holy, Representation of ix. 355, 356
- ,, Order of the Holy, at Ingham viii. 194
- Tudenhams, Sir Thomas i. 294
- Tuddenham, Pedigree of iv. 271
- Tuddenham, East, Stone Effigy at vi. 385
- Trolly Carts, Yarmouth, Date of Introduction of . . iv. 262
- Troper, explained v. 94
- Trowse Church, Brass in x. 205
- ,, Pottery found at ix. 368
- Trunch Church, Remarks on iv. 296
- ,, Screen and Pulpit at iv. 298
- Tumuli, Hundred Courts held at ix. 65
- ,, at Bergh Apton v. 180
- ,, at Broome and Ditchingham v. 361
- ,, at Little Cressingham iii. 1
- ,, Frettenham Common v. 357
- ,, in Greenhoe and Flitcham ix. 65
- ,, at Roughton Heath v. 266
- ,, Salthouse Heath iii. 236; v. 263

Tumuli at Thorpe by Norwich	v. 148
Tunstead, Particulars of the Hundred of.— <i>Rev. W. T. Spurdens</i>	iii. 80
,, Church, Remarks on	iv. 303
,, ,, raised Platform in	iv. 305
Turkeys introduced into England	i. 282
Turner, Dawson, on Trials, Treasure-trove, &c.	i. 41
,, on Returns of Church Goods	i. 73
,, on Mural Painting, Catfield	i. 133
,, on Crucifix and Tablet, Buckenham Ferry, i. 243	
,, on Crucifix at Buckenham Ferry	i. 300
,, on Letters of Oliver Cromwell	ii. 43
,, on Antiquities at York and Durham	ii. 87
,, on Corporation Deeds at Lynn	ii. 193
,, on Will of Sir J. Fastolf	ii. 225
,, on Letters of Sir Isaac Newton	ii. 309
,, on Mural Paintings, Crostwight	ii. 352
,, on MS. Return, Clackclose Hundred	iii. 52
,, on Letter of James I.	iii. 75
,, on Will of Margaret Paston	iii. 157
,, <i>comm.</i> to the Committee, i. 364, 365; ii. 401, 402, 404; iii. 423	
,, <i>exh.</i> Antiquities, i. 364, 365, 366, 367, 372; ii. 402, 403, 404; iv. 352	
Tuscany, Grand Duke of, visits Houghton	viii. 263
Tuthill, Katherine, Will of	v. 212
Tuttington	x. 9, 10
Twyney, John, Will of	i. 265
Twyford	x. 167
Tylles, John, a Cleric	ix. 39
Tyllny	x. 34
Tyndale on the Lady Fast	ix. 207
Tyrrell, Anthony	viii. 307
T FFORD Family	viii. 29
Underwood, Bishop, Brass of	vi. 14
Unicorn's Horn, bequest of	v. 220

Unicorn's Horn, Whistle made of	vi. 198
Unton Family, Monument of	vii. 339
Upton	x. 44
„ Church, Brasses in	x. 221
„ Painted Glass	i. 262
„ Church, reconciled	i. 262
Upwell, Brass at.— <i>Rev. C. Boutell</i>	ii. 110
„ Documents relating to	viii. 178
„ Parish Book of	viii. 333
Urns at Bergh Apton	v. 180
„ found at Broome Heath	vi. 153
„ found at Buckenham	iv. 315
„ Roman British, found at Burgh Castle	iii. 415
„ found at Caister by Yarmouth	iv. 352
„ Saxon, found at Castleacre	v. 361
„ found at Ditchingham	v. 148
„ Roman, found at Ditchingham Heath	v. 362
„ found at Ditchingham.— <i>Mr. G. B. Baker</i>	vi. 186
„ found at Earsham	vi. 154
„ Saxon, South Elmham	iv. 315
„ „ found at Hargham	vi. 380
„ and Kiln, Roman, found at Hedenham.— <i>Rev. S. W. King</i>	vi. 149
„ Roman, found at Hedenham	vi. 156
„ British, found at Hempsall	iv. 364
„ found at Hempsall	v. 50
„ found at Horsey	iv. 355
„ found at Lyng	vi. 381
„ Roman, found at Marsham	iii. 418
„ found at Meyton Bridge and Edingthorpe	iii. 426
„ found in Norwich Market-place	vi. 360
„ found at Rockland	v. 183
„ found at Roughton Heath	v. 267
„ found at Runton	v. 266
„ Salthouse Heath	iii. 236 ; v. 264
„ found at Thorpe Hamlet	vi. 385
„ found at Stow Bardolph	iii. 426

Urns found at Wainford Bridge	vi. 152
„ British, found with Coins at Weston	iv. 357
„ found at Wiverton	v. 266
„ <i>See</i> Pottery, Roman Antiquities, &c.	

A AGABONDS in Norfolk, House for	ii. 92
Valentine's Day	ii. 294
Vanbrugh, John, Seal and Arms of	vii. 320
Van Eycks, Paintings of the	viii. 337
Vase, Roman, found at Burgh Castle	iii. 415
„ Roman Glass, found at Geldeston	iv. 314
„ or Pan, Roman, found in Norwich	vi. 384
Vaux or Vallibus, Family of	iii. 262
Vedast, St., Dedication of Church to	x. 137
Vernets, a doubtful word	vii. 232
Verses by Thomas Brooke, 1570	v. 78
Vestments	v. 94
„ Ecclesiastical, from Randworth Screen.—	
<i>Rev. R. Hart</i>	i. 324
„ Legacies of	iii. 164
„ to be used at Rushworth Collegiate Church	x. 58
„ <i>See</i> Church Goods.	

Vicarage of Claxton, Notes on Early History of.—

<i>Rev. G. Munford</i>	vi. 61
Villa, Roman, at Ashill	viii. 225
Visitations of Norfolk	iii. 42
„ „ Publication of	vii. (<i>Report</i> for 1864, iii.)
„ „ Monasteries, MS. Report of	ix. 363
„ of Weyborne Priory, by Bishop Goldwell	x. 273
Vitis Calthorpiana	ix. 2, 153
Vowell, R., Prior of Walsingham	viii. 51
„ „ Arms of	vi. 258

W ABORNE	x. 17
Wages in Norfolk in 1430	iv. 362
Waldegrave, Sir Edward, Imprisonment and	
Death	viii. 274

Waldeus, supposed King of Norfolk and Suffolk	iii. 109
Wall, Roman, Walsoken	viii. 124
„ the Town, Yarmouth, Notice of.— <i>C. J. Palmer, Esq.</i>	vi. 105
“ Walls,” a Cemetery at Hempnall	v. 57
Walpole St. Andrew	x. 33
„ St. Peter	x. 32
„ „ Brasses formerly at	vi. 24
„ „ Church and Porch	viii. 232
Walpole Family.	viii. 29, 178, 232
„ Dorothy, Portraits, Death, and Ghost of	viii. 260, 261
„ Horace, Letter of	viii. 269
„ Robert, Account Book of	iii. 423
„ Sir Robert	viii. 37, 255, 261
Walsham, North, Market Cross at	v. 346
„ Remarks on Church at	iv. 306
„ Remarks on the Porch at.— <i>Rev. J. Gunn</i>	v. 341
„ Window	iv. 306
„ Gem Seal found at	iii. 422
„ Remarks on Churches in Neighbourhood of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	iv. 296
Walsham, South, Solemn League and Covenant in Register.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	i. 286
„ St. Lawrence	x. 44
„ St. Mary	x. 43
„ St. Mary, Brasses at	x. 222
Walsingham, an unknown Parish in Humbleyard	iii. 252
Walsingham, Secretary, on House of Reformation for Norfolk	ii. 92
„ Thomas of, his account of Litterester's Rebellion.— <i>Rev. R. Hart</i>	v. 348
Walsingham, Poem on, by Wynkyn de Worde	iv. 361
„ Excavations at	iv. 361
„ House of the Priors of, at Norwich	v. 357
„ Pilgrimages	ix. 21
„ Henry VIII., a Pilgrim to	viii. 148

Walsingham Shrine, Relics at	vi. 285
„ The Wishing Wells, Notice of.— <i>Rev.</i> <i>H. J. Lee-Warner</i>	viii. 51
„ Magna	x. 22, 30
„ Great, Church Goods	vii. 38
„ Parva	x. 25
„ Church, Little, Notice of.— <i>Rev. J. Lee-Warner</i>	vi. 257
„ Little, Chaplains and Ministers of	vi. 270
„ „ Church Goods	vii. 40
„ „ Font at	vi. 269
„ British Urn found at	iv. 358
„ Mould for Pilgrims' Signs, found at	ix. 20
Walsoken	x. 33
„ Church, Gift of Font to	v. 270
„ Hospital, Wardens, Seal, and Hermitage	viii. 129, 130, 132
„ Seal of Trinity Hospital	vi. 381
„ Pardons, On.— <i>J. Gough Nichols, Esq.</i>	viii. 119
Walton, East	x. 27
„ West, Lewys	x. 31
„ „ Effigy at	iii. 420
Wambeis	ii. 258
Warborough Earthworks	ix. 158
Ward, R., on Privy Seals for Loans, 1604	ii. 339
„ <i>comm.</i> Letter of Privy Seal	i. 128
Wardship	iii. 171
„ on the Right of, in Feudal Times.— <i>G. A.</i> <i>Curthw, Esq.</i>	iv. 286
Wareham All Saints	x. 24
Warene, Earl William, his Manors in Norfolk	x. 286
Warmington, Warwickshire, Altar Slab at	viii. 115
Warrham, Magdalene and Marie	x. 23
Wassel, a Freemason	viii. 42
Watch and Play Society, Wymondham	ix. 145
Watch, Notice of Antique, Gawdy Hall.— <i>Rev. A. M. Hopper</i>	vi. i

- Waters, W. G., on Norfolk Words viii. 167
 Watlington Church, Indent of Brass at vi. 22
 Watlington Family vi. 302
 Watton x. 171
 „ Notice of the Town and Parish of.—*T. Barton, Esq.*
 iii. 394
 „ Descent of the Manors of iii. 397
 „ Extracts from the Town Book iii. 406
 „ Penance performed in 1700 iii. 403
 „ Vicars of iii. 405
 „ Church, Notice of iii. 398
 „ Crucifix on Gable Cross at iii. 399
 „ Font at iii. 399
 „ Monuments in Chancel iii. 400
 „ Poor Box at iii. 402
 „ Registers at iii. 403
 Waveney and Yare Valleys, Sketch of the Antiquities
 of.—*G. J. Chester, Esq.* iv. 310
 Way, Albert, on Roman Mirror found at Caister v. 272
 „ Death of viii. (*Report for 1874*)
 Wayland Wood iii. 395; ix. 327
 Waynflete, W. de, his Helmet and Crest at Beighton vii. 353
 Weather Proverbs ii. 297
 Webbe Family viii. 312, 316
 „ Edmund, surreptitiously conveyed into Norfolk x. 145
 Weeting, Arrow-head found at iv. 361
 „ Castle ix. 341
 „ Grimes Graves at iii. 238; iv. 356
 „ Notice of Grimes Graves in.—*Rev. C. R. Manning*
 vii. 169
 „ Canon Greenwell's Discoveries at Grimes Graves, vii. 359
 Well, Holy, at Madron viii. 101
 „ St. Lawrence's, Norwich x. 185
 „ at Walsingham vi. 293
 „ Walsingham Wishing, Notice of.—*Rev. H. J. Lee-Warner*
 viii. 51
 Wellingham x. 37

Wellingham, Brass Inscription at	vii. 356
„ Church Screen	x. 389
Wells, Eleanor, Will of	ii. 100
Wells	x. 23
„ Derivation of the name	v. 81
„ Church, Notice of.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	v. 81
„ „ Doorway in Chancel of	vi. 142
„ „ Brass Inscription in	vi. 142
„ „ Goods	vii. 32
„ „ Register	v. 87
„ Roman Coins found at	iii. 421
„ Petition of Inhabitants of	x. 166
Wendling	x. 37
„ Abbey, Plan of.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	v. 38
„ „ Notice of Seal of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i> , viii. 175	
„ Derivation of name	v. 40
Wereham Priory, Deeds relating to.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	v. 297
Wesenhams All Saints and St. Peter	x. 39
Westacre	x. 27
Westfield Church, Mural Painting	vi. 383
Weston	x. 169
„ British Coins found at	iv. 367
Weyborne Pits, Notice of the.— <i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	iii. 232
„ Pits	vii. 170
„ Notice of Potter's Kiln at.— <i>W. J. J. Bolding, Esq.</i>	v. 254
„ Church and Priory.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i>	x. 262
„ Priory.— <i>Rev. Dr. Jessopp</i>	x. 271
„ „ Plan of older Church discovered	vii. 355
„ „ Plan of	x. 262
Wheatacre Church, Brass in	x. 199
Wheel Cross, Barningham	ix. 333
„ of Fortune, Catfield	i. 137
„ Sexton's, Notice of	ix. 201
Whetstone, Roman	viii. 227
Whiffles, St. George's Company	iii. 365

Whissonsett, Coins, Bead, Tiles, and Ring, found at . . .	iii. 421
Whistle of Clay, found at Caister by Norwich . . .	iii. 418
„ of Unicorn's Horn	vi. 198
Whitgift, Archbishop, Enquiries as to numbers of Communicants	x. 1
Whitsuntide Custom in St. Paul's and Norwich Cathedrals	viii. 330
Wickhambrooke, Suffolk, Jewelled Fibula found at . . .	v. 354
Wickhampton	x. 43
„ Church, Notice of.— <i>Rev. C. R. Manning</i> . . .	vii. 1
„ Mural Paintings at	ix. 361
Wickmeare	x. 16, 45
Wiggenhall Jermyn and Magdalene	x. 32
„ St. Germain's, Bell Turret	i. 241
„ „ Cup and Paten formerly at	x. 397
„ „ Hundred Court	ix. 66
„ Mary and St. Peter	x. 33
„ Gold Ring of Kervyle Family, found at . . .	iv. 261
„ St. Mary Magdalen, Crabhouse Nunnery in, . . .	v. 257
Wighton	x. 22
„ Church Goods	vii. 36
Wiken	x. 29
Wildman, Robert, Will of	v. 213
Wilkinson, Nicholas, a Recusant	viii. 310
William III. and Mary, Proclaiming of	ii. 321
Williams, C., <i>exh.</i> MS. List of Norwich Mayors, &c. . .	ix. 360
Williamson, Sir Joseph, Badge with Arms of	vi. 379
Willins, E. P., <i>exh.</i> Stone Shield from Tottington . . .	x. 394
Willis, Prof., on Norman Mouldings, Norwich Cathedral	ix. 362
Wills, general Contents of early	i. 111
„ Nuncupative	i. 126
„ Probate of, in the Seventeenth Century	v. 209
„ referring to Funerals of the Testators	vi. 296
„ Extracts from Early Norfolk.— <i>II. Harrod, Esq.</i> , i. 111, 255	
„ in the Norwich Registries, Extracts from.— <i>II. Harrod, Esq.</i>	iv. 317

Wills, Norfolk.—II. Harrod, Esq.	v. 209
„ at Stow Bardolph, Extracts from.—Rev. G. H. Dashwood	ii. 97
„ proved at Lynn	ii. 406
„ of Margaret Alleyn (two)	i. 122
„ of Isabell Allysaunder	i. 269
„ of William Appleyard	iv. 324
„ of Sir Bartholomew Bacon	iv. 320
„ of William Ballo	i. 115
„ of Thomas Beell	i. 120
„ of Katherine Braunch	iv. 325
„ of William Bruyn	iv. 335
„ of Sir Charles Calthorp	ix. 174
„ of Elizabeth Calthorp	ix. 175
„ of James Calthorp	ix. 164
„ of William Clerk	i. 119
„ of Thomas Coleyn	i. 259
„ of John Colyn	i. 120
„ of John Colyns	i. 122
„ of Etheldreda Coneys	i. 114
„ of Giles Cook	iv. 323
„ of Richard Copeman	v. 214
„ relating to Cromer and Shipden	vii. 280
„ of Reynold Crosse	i. 123
„ of Jerome Crowe	iv. 338
„ of Robert Cupper	iv. 326
„ of John de Cone	iv. 318
„ of William Dager	i. 121
„ of John Deconson	i. 118
„ of John Dewe	i. 114
„ of Juliana Drake	i. 120
„ of John Dyghton	iv. 337
„ of Anne Dysney	viii. 305
„ of Richard Edy, alias Fermer, an extraordinary one,	iv. 329
„ of Gregory Ellis	v. 213
„ of Roger Eryng	vii. 189
„ Elsing	vi. 211

Will of Margaret Est	iv. 338
„ of Sir John Fastolf	ii. 225
„ of John Fastolf	iv. 319
„ of Richard Ferrer	v. 212
„ of John Forster	i. 267
„ of Thomas Foston	ii. 106
„ of Nicholas Fyncham	ii. 107
„ of Helene Gawsell	v. 285
„ of Thomas Gawsell	v. 284
„ of Nicholas Geyton	ii. 102
„ of Katherine Gilbert	i. 118
„ of Walter Godard	iv. 326
„ of Margaret Grey	i. 263
„ of Sir Henry Grey	iii. 281
„ of Dr. Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich	v. 215
„ of Katherine Hallys	i. 268
„ of Adam Hany	iv. 339
„ of Michael Haar	ii. 103
„ of William Haar	ii. 106
„ of John Hare	ii. 101
„ of Nicholas Hare	ii. 104
„ of Thomas Harpley	ii. 109
„ of Martin Hastings, Extracts from.— <i>G. A. Carthew, Esq.</i>	vi. 193
„ of Gilbert Haultoft.— <i>Rev. A. Jessopp, D.D.</i>	viii. 177
„ of Gilbert Haultoft	ii. 99
„ of Lady Mary Heveningham	iii. 290
„ of William Herward	i. 119
„ of Thomas Herynge	i. 257
„ of Edmund Heyward	i. 266
„ of Robert Howchen	i. 255
„ of William Iwayne	v. 281
„ of Thomas Kensale	iv. 326
„ of Ketel, a Saxon Lord	iii. 253
„ of Ralph de Ketlistone	ii. 98
„ of John Knappe	ii. 104
„ of Nathaniel Knyvett	v. 219


Will of Sir Robert Knollys	viii. 25
„ of Ralph Leke	i. 264
„ of Sir Roger Le Strange.— <i>Hamon le Strange, Esq.</i>	ix. 226
„ of Ada March	iv. 324
„ of Robert Marsham	i. 117
„ of Robert Millward	vii. 191
„ of Sir William de Morley	iv. 319
„ of Robert Morley	iv. 337
„ of Margaret Myllynton	i. 264
„ of Henry Noon	iv. 332
„ of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk	viii. 42
„ of Margaret Norman	i. 124
„ of Robert Norwych	iv. 331
„ of Clement Paston	iv. 325
„ of Margaret Paston.— <i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	iii. 157
„ of Robert Paston	i. 115
„ of Peter Payne	i. 123
„ of Margaret Purdans	iv. 335
„ of Robert Pygott	i. 255
„ of John Robyns	i. 117
„ of Roger Short	i. 119
„ of Adam de Skakilthorpe	iv. 318
„ of Thomas Skernyng	iv. 324
„ of Henry Smith	i. 262
„ of John Snellyng	i. 115
„ of Margaret Stannow	i. 116
„ of Sir Bryan Stapylton	iv. 327
„ of Sir Miles Stapleton	iv. 321
„ „	viii. 218
„ of Julian Stede	i. 259
„ relating to Stiffkey	viii. 164
„ of Robert Stokes	i. 258
„ of Nicholas de Stow	vii. 355
„ of Thomas Sturston	i. 270
„ of Joan Thurlock	i. 122
„ of William Tredway	i. 125
„ of Katherine Tuthill	v. 212

Will of John Twytyney	i. 265
„ of Eleanor Wells	ii. 100
„ of Robert Wildman	v. 213
„ of Elizabeth Wode	i. 257
„ of Robert Wooderove	i. 121
„ of Francis Woodhouse	viii. 311
„ of John Wygman	i. 258
„ of Thomas Wyssett	i. 261
Wimbotsam, Church and Parish of.— <i>Rev. G. H. Dashwood</i>	
„ Register, Extracts from	ii. 127
„ Register, Extracts from	ii. 143
Wilton, Gold Cross found at.— <i>G. J. Chester, Esq.</i>	iii. 375
Winch, Randworth Church	vii. 180
Winch, East	x. 26
„ „ Brasses formerly at	vi. 25
„ „ Coffin Lids at	ix. 360
„ „ Monuments of the Howard Family	ix. 360
„ „ Tomb and Font formerly at	viii. 45
„ West	x. 28
Winchester, Lord, Signature of	i. 104, 105
Windows, anomalous, Knapton Church	iv. 300
„ Tracery, curious example of	iv. 304
„ double-splayed, at Coltishall and Lopham	vii. 350
„ „	iv. 363; viii. 6
„ Frame, Saxon, at Framingham Earl	viii. 9, 336
„ ancient substitutes for Glass in	iv. 363
Windows, Cords used instead of Glass	vii. 351
„ Leper or Low-side, at Harpley	viii. 21
„ Saxon, Cranwich Church	vii. 262
„ Wheel, St. Margaret's, Lynn	viii. 329
Winfarthing Church Plate	ix. 106, 113
„ the good Sword of	vi. 281
Wingfield, Lady Anne	x. 285, 296, 366
„ Sir Robert	x. 296
„ Badge and Rebus of	x. 382
Wingfield Church, Suffolk, Brasses lost from	vi. 24
„ „ Monuments at	ix. 9

Winter, C. J. W., on Mural Painting, Sporle Church .	vii. 303
Winterton	x. 46
Wissingaett	x. 39
Witch, Mother Gabley, of Lynn	v. 87
Witches, Belief in	ii. 306
Witchcraft, for Hill-digging	i. 51
„ Crime of	iv. 284
Witchingham St. Faith and St. Mary	x. 168
„ Return of Church Goods	i. 77
„ Great, Coffin-lid found at	viii. 326
Witton	x. 42
„ Church, Brass at	x. 197
„ Mural Paintings at, Notice of.— <i>G. W. W. Minns, Esq.</i> , vi. 42	
„ Saxon Architecture at	vi. 49; viii. 9
Wiveton	x. 17
Wiverton, Urn found at	v. 266
Wodderspoon, J., on Norwich Traders' and City Tokens .	v. 236
„ on Stone Coffins at Drayton	vi. 132
Wode, Elizabeth, Will of	i. 257
Wolf, Bronze, found at Caister by Yarmouth	vii. 356
Wolfe Family	viii. 314
Wolsey, Cardinal, Witchcraft relating to	i. 68
Wolverton	x. 26
Wood, Painting on, Colours employed	viii. 336
Woodbastwick	x. 42
Wooddallinge	x. 170
Wood Dalling, Bead found at	iv. 352
„ Cup and Paten at	x. 396
Wooden Churches	viii. 335
Wooderove, Robert, Will of	i. 121
Woodhouse, Eleanor, a Recusant	viii. 310
„ Francis	ix. 283, 307
„ „ Will of	viii. 311
„ John, of Breccles	viii. 303
Woodnorton	x. 169
Woodrisinge	x. 171
Woodstock, Custody of Princess Elizabeth at	iv. 133


- Woodton Church, Brasses in x. 210
- Woodward, B. B., *comm.* Discoveries vi. 380
- Wool, Seal of Subsidy on iv. 237
- Wootton, South, Church Goods vii. 33
- Words, Norfolk, not in Forby's Vocabulary.—*Rev. G. J. Chester*
v. 188
- Words, Norfolk, not in Forby's Vocabulary.—*W. G. Waters, Esq.*
viii. 167
- „ requiring explanation vii. 163
- Wormegay Castle ix. 341
- Worship, F., on Crowmer Monument, Yarmouth . . ii. 35
- „ Account of MS. Genealogy of Paston Family, iv. 1
- „ on Coins found at Yarmouth . . v. 358 ; vi. 72
- „ *comm.* to the Committee . . . v. 358 ; vi. 381
- „ *azh.* forged Signaculum vii. 357
- Worstead Church, Remarks on iv. 301
- „ Register of i. 292
- „ Western Screen at iv. 301
- „ Windows in v. 345
- „ Manufacture v. 74
- Worthinge x. 34
- Wren, Bishop viii. 278
- Wrench, Jonathan, Rector of Burgh ix. 53
- Wretham Mere, Lake Dwellings in vii. 355
- Wridlington, Robert de, Seal of vii. 356
- Wright, Rev. H., Charter belonging to. ix. 114
- Wroxham Church, Brass in x. 217
- Wulterton x. 11
- Wygman, John, Will of i. 258
- Wymondham, Extracts from Papers in the Church
- „ Chest.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.* . . ix. 121, 240
- „ Gilds, Notice of.—*G. A. Carthew, Esq.* . ix. 240
- „ „ . . . ix. 124, 131, 132, 240
- „ „ Lands ix. 142
- „ All Saints' Gild ix. 256
- „ Holy Trinity Gild ix. 246
- „ Our Lady's Gild ix. 132

Wymondham, Gild of St. Thomas	ix. 134
„ Manors of	ix. 135
„ Mote Hill	ix. 363
„ Free School	ix. 141
„ Watch and Play Society	ix. 145
„ Becket's Chapel	ix. 149
„ Church Goods	ix. 145
„ Leaden Coffin found at	ii. 404
Wyndham of Stokesby, Inventory of Goods of.— <i>Rev. J. Bulwer</i>	v. 331
„ Sir John, MS. respecting	vi. 380
Wyssett, Thomas, Will of	i. 261

 ALLOP Family	viii. 280
Yare and Waveney Valleys, Antiquities of	iv. 310
„ Derivation of	vii. 213
Yarmouth, Notes on the Records of the Corporation of.—	
<i>H. Harrod, Esq.</i>	iv. 239
„ The Hutch, Notice of.— <i>C. J. Palmer, Esq.</i>	vi. 171
„ Town Hutch	iv. 239, 242
„ Visit of Charles II.— <i>Joseph Davey, Esq.</i>	ii. 75
„ Port Horse Charter	iii. 384, 427
„ Executions at	iv. 248
„ Petition against Pirates, MS. of	vii. 146
„ Republican Politics of	iv. 265
„ Coroner's Rolls	iv. 244
„ Court Rolls of	iv. 239
„ Rolls	vi. (<i>Report for 1869, ii.</i>)
„ Fortification of	i. 16
„ Plan of Fortifications	i. 370
„ Gates of	vi. 111
„ Guilds	vii. 224, 227
„ Herring Fishery, "Christ's Half Dole"	vii. 232
„ The Town Wall of.— <i>C. J. Palmer, Esq.</i>	vi. 106
„ Towers on the Wall	iii. 390
„ Toll-house at	iv. 324 ; viii. (<i>Report for 1874</i>)

Yarmouth Tolhouse, Account of, by H. Olley . . .	x. 390
„ „ Protest against destruction of . . .	ix. 366
„ Chief Inhabitants in 1604 . . .	ii. 342
„ Elizabethan House at . . .	iv. 352
„ Fastolf Mansion at . . .	iii. 382
„ Star Hotel, Notice of.— <i>C. J. Palmer, Esq.</i> . . .	vii. 249
„ Merchants' Marks . . .	iv. 257
„ Trolly Carts, or Harry Carries . . .	iv. 261
„ Conventual Buildings at . . .	iv. 353
„ Austin Friars, Architectural Fragments from, . . .	vii. 252
„ Notice of Black Friars House, of.— <i>C. J. Palmer, Esq.</i> . . .	iii. 377
„ Skeletons found at the Black Friars. . .	iii. 391
„ Compotus of Brother D. Hindolveston . . .	vii. 230
„ Church, Notice of.— <i>A. W. Morant, Esq.</i> . . .	vii. 215
„ „ Foundation of . . .	vii. 226
„ „ Dimensions of . . .	vii. 215
„ „ Altar Stone, Tomb, and Reading Desk, . . .	vii. 221
„ „ Brasses sold by the Town . . .	vi. 25
„ „ „ cast into Town Weights . . .	vii. 220
„ „ Chapels and Lights . . .	vii. 222
„ „ Return of Church Goods . . .	i. 90
„ „ Corbel Head . . .	iii. 422
„ „ Crowmer Monument.— <i>F. Worship, Esq.</i> , . . .	ii. 35
„ „ Design of intended West Front . . .	vii. 218
„ „ Mural Paintings . . .	vii. 220
„ „ Norman Arches . . .	ii. 36
„ „ „ Remains found in . . .	ii. 402
„ „ Relics formerly at . . .	vi. 175
„ „ Reredos . . .	vii. 221
„ „ Shields in.— <i>T. W. King, Esq.</i> . . .	ii. 149
„ „ „ in Roof.— <i>T. W. King, Esq.</i> . . .	iii. 71
„ „ Churchyard Inscriptions . . .	vii. 221
„ „ Charnel House formerly at . . .	vi. 121
„ „ Stone Coffins found at . . .	ii. 405
„ Coins found at . . .	v. 358
„ „ List of . . .	v. 359

Yarmouth, Notice of Groats of Henry VIII., found	
at.— <i>F. Worship, Esq.</i>	vi. 72
Yate, Margery, daughter of Sir R. L'Estrange	v. 145
Yates, Rev. E. T., on Aylsham Font	ii. 83
" on Church Plate and Registers, Ing-	
worth Deanery	v. 236
" on Burgh Church	ix. 33
" on the Register of Burgh Church	ix. 37
Yaxley Family	viii. 275, 277
" Henry, a Recusant	viii. 276
" " ordered to repair Bowthorpe Church	viii. 280
Yaxley Hall, Suffolk	viii. 278
" Church, Sexton's Wheel at	ix. 201
Year-day, Directions for, in a Will	iii. 162
Yelverton Family Deeds	ix. 359
Yelverton Church, Brass in	x. 205
Yernemutha Magna	x. 49
York Cathedral, Figure of the Law.—<i>Dawson Turner, Esq., V.P.</i>	
	ii. 87
" Guild of Corpus Christi	viii. 138, 142
Ypooras, given to Sir T. Leighton	i. 6
Ysopi, explained	v. 97

 ODIAC, Signs of, on a Purse-stretcher	vii. 350
---	----------

II.

INDEX TO THE ILLUSTRATIONS
CONTAINED IN THE FIRST TEN VOLUMES OF THE
"NORFOLK ARCHÆOLOGY."



INDEX OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

A CLE Church, Brass to Thomas Stones . . .	x. 201
Alabaster Tablet of St. Erasmus, Buckenham Ferry	i. 243
Altar-slabs, a Bishop depositing Relics (from a MS.) .	viii. 93
„ in the Jesus Chapel, Norwich Cathedral	viii. 95
„ in St. David's Cathedral	viii. 99
„ Madron Well Chapel, Cornwall	viii. 102
„ St. Robert's Chapel, Knaresborough	viii. 105
„ a Bishop placing Seal on Sepulchre (from a MS.)	viii. 108
„ with Sepulchre, Tewkesbury Abbey	viii. 116
Angel and Shield, Harpley Church	viii. 23
Angiers, Seal of Monastery of SS. Sergius and Baccus .	vi. 105
Antiquities, Bronze, found at Saham Toney	ii. 400
„ found at Little Cressingham	iii. 1
Armilla, Gold, found at Downham	i. 231
Arms of Diss	ii. 11, 19
„ on South Aisle Roof, Yarmouth Church	ii. 151, 180
„ of Barnewall impaling Calton	iii. 41
„ in Norwich Cathedral (nine plates)	iii. 244

Arms and Quarterings of Paston . . .	iv. 1
„ of Arnold, on a Seal . . .	iv. 354
„ of Scotch Nobility on Playing Cards . . .	v. 1
„ of Hoadly . . .	vii. 318
„ in Sculthorpe Church (two plates) . . .	vii. 323
„ on Tomb of Sir N. Bacon, Stiffkey Church . . .	viii. 153
„ on Gatehouse and Church Porch, Stiffkey . . .	viii. 161
„ formerly on Stiffkey Church . . .	viii. 163
„ of Walpole, Robsart, and Burwell, at Houghton . . .	viii. 249
„ of D'Eureux (De Dreux) on a Quarry . . .	ix. 168
Arnold, Arms of, on Impression of Seal . . .	iv. 354
Ashill, Gold Torque found at . . .	v. 193
„ Plan of Roman Discoveries at . . .	viii. 225
„ Roman Shaft and Urns . . .	viii. 226
„ Roman Antiquities found at . . .	viii. 227, 228
Ashwellthorpe, Chess-piece found at . . .	v. 229, 231
Astronomical Instrument, Brass . . .	vii. 358
Atkins Monument, Ketteringham Church . . .	iii. 294
Autograph of Lord Buckhurst . . .	i. 71
„ of Lord Winchester, 1558, 1562 . . .	i. 104, 105
„ of Lord Nelson . . .	i. 100
„ of Francis Mylles . . .	i. 132
„ of Sir Charles Cornwallis . . .	i. 132
„ of Robert Burrough, Diss . . .	ii. 21
„ of Oliver Cromwell . . .	ii. 49
„ of Sir Miles and Anthony Hobart . . .	ii. 61
„ of James I.	iii. 79
„ of Sir Edward Coke . . .	iv. 269
„ of Edward, Lord Cromwell . . .	iv. 270
Aylsham Church, Font at . . .	ii. 83, 85

B ACCHUS, Figure of, found at Caister by Norwich . . .	v. 200
„ Bacon Cup, The, for Stiffkey Hall . . .	viii. 156
„ Book-plate, the, 1574 . . .	viii. 166
Bacton, Gold Jewelled Coin of Mauricius found at . . .	i. 193
Badge, Wulsingham	vi. 294

Baptistery, Trunch Church	iv. 297
Barnewall, Arms of, impaling Calton	iii. 41
Barningham Northwood Church, Wheel Cross at	ix. 333
Barwick, Encaustic Tile from	i. 374
Battlements, Armorial, Harpley Church	viii. 25
Bawburgh Church, Brass to Wm. Rechers	x. 201
Beachamwell, Roman Jar with Coins found at	vii. 129
Beads, Amber, found at Little Cressingham	iii. 1
Bedingfield Family, Sheet Pedigree of	iv. 271
Bell, Sanctus, on Screen, Salhouse	i. 242
„ Turret, Wiggenhall St. German's	i. 239
Bench End, Wimbotsham Church	ii. 135
Bergh Apton, British Urn found at	v. 182
Bigod, Roger, Fourth Earl of Norfolk, Seal of	iv. 56
Blomefield, Residence and Birthplace, Fersfield	ii. 203, 204
„ Facsimile of Entry in Register by	ii. 204
Boileau Monument, Ketteringham Church	iii. 299
Book-plate, the Bacon, 1574	viii. 166
Bosses, Wimbotsham Church	ii. 134
Bowthorpe Chapel	viii. 273
Box, Gold British, found at Cressingham	iii. 1
„ Churchwarden's Collecting, Wendling	i. 363
„ Carved Wooden, found at Loddon	iii. 416
Bracket, Kenninghall Church	vii. 298
Brass Astronomical Instrument	vii. 358
„ Escutcheon for Sanctuary, St. Gregory, Norwich	ii. 269
„ of a Priest, Oulton, Suffolk	i. 355
„ of Sir Simon Felbrigg, Felbrigg Church	i. 356
„ of Henry Martyn, Upwell Church	ii. 110
„ Enamelled, Ketteringham Church	iii. 285
„ Indent of Cross-legged Knight, Emneth Church	vi. 12
„ Indent of Bishop Underwood, St. Andrew's, Norwich	vi. 14
„ of Sir Adam de Clifton, Methwold Church	vi. 18
„ Crosses, Indents of	vi. 21
„ of Sir Hugh Hastings, Elsing Church	vi. 202
„ of a Civilian and Wife, Little Walsingham	vi. 267

Brass of Margaret Stoke, Little Walsingham . . .	vi. 268
„ St. Stephen's, Norwich . . .	vi. 295
„ Indent of, Harpley Church . . .	viii. 19
„ of Thomas, Second Duke of Norfolk, K.G., 1524 . . .	viii. 39
„ of Agnes, Duchess of Norfolk, 1524 . . .	viii. 40
„ at Acle and Bawburgh Churches . . .	x. 201
„ at Frettenham and Reedham Churches . . .	x. 214
„ Palimpsest, Halvergate Church . . .	x. 218
Breccles, Seal of the Deanery of . . .	vii. 212
„ Hall . . .	viii. 303
Brewers' Marks, Norwich (two plates) . . .	v. 315, 316
Bridge, Cock Street, Diss . . .	ii. 20
„ the Stone, St. Faith's Lane, Norwich . . .	x. 118
Brooke Church, Mural Paintings from (three) . . .	iii. 67, 68
Buckenham Ferry, Alabaster Tablet of St. Erasmus	
found at . . .	i. 243
„ Crucifix found at . . .	i. 300
Burgh Castle, Urn found at . . .	iii. 416
„ View from South Hill . . .	v. 146
„ Plan of the Station . . .	v. 148
„ Section of Wall and Rampart . . .	v. 150
„ North Side of East Gate . . .	v. 151
„ South-East Tower . . .	v. 151
„ Ground Plan of East Gate . . .	v. 152
„ Exterior, North Gate . . .	v. 153
„ Wall and Trench . . .	v. 153, 156
„ Section of Trench . . .	v. 158
„ Sceatta found at . . .	v. 233
„ Penny of Ceolwulf found at . . .	vi. 38
Burgh near Aylsham, Plan of Chancel . . .	ix. 59
„ Elevation and Details of Chancel	
(three plates) . . .	ix. 59
Burlingham St. Andrew, Figure of St. Benedict from	
Screen . . .	iii. 20
„ „ Figure of St. Withburga	
from Screen . . .	iii. 21
„ South, St. Edmund, Mural Painting at . . .	v. 185

Burnham Thorpe Church, East End . . .	ix. 4
" " Sedilia in . . .	ix. 4
Bust, Bronze, found at Caister by Norwich . . .	iv. 232





CAISTER by Norwich, Antiquities found at (two plates) . . .	iv. 232
" Bronze Bust and Head of Diana, found at . . .	iv. 232
Caister by Norwich, Figure of Bacchus found at . . .	v. 200
" Fibula, Tag, and Hatchet found at . . .	v. 201
" Roman Speculum found at . . .	v. 271
Candlestick of Limoges Enamel . . .	iv. 118
Carbrooke, Great, Church, Coffin Stones at (two plates) . . .	ix. 184
Cards, Heraldic Playing, (four plates) . . .	v. 1
Carew, Head of Cross at . . .	ix. 349
Carrow Nunnery, Seal of . . .	i. 252
" Priory, Plan, Details and Mouldings of (three plates) . . .	ix. 215
Carved Angle Posts, Diss . . .	ii. 12, 21, 22
Castle Rising Castle, Plan of . . .	iv. 59
" Gatehouse and Bridge . . .	iv. 70
" Entrance to Great Tower . . .	iv. 72
" Plan of Chapel . . .	iv. 77
" Great Tower . . .	iv. 79
" Plans of Ground and Upper Floors, . . .	iv. 79, 81
Catfield Church, Mural Painting in . . .	i. 133
Cawston Screen, Figure of Sir John Schorn on . . .	ii. 282
" Mural Painting of St. Agnes at . . .	iii. 37
" supposed Painting of Gurney Family . . .	iii. 38
Charles I., Signature of . . .	v. 123
Chess-piece found at Ashwellthorpe . . .	v. 229, 231
" Top of, Ashwellthorpe . . .	v. 231
" Jet, found at Thelton . . .	vii. 354
" Ivory, at Gawdy Hall . . .	vii. 355
Chest, East Harling Church . . .	vi. 50
Chimneys, Easthall Manor House, Denver . . .	iii. 131


Chimneys, Stack, Thorpland Hall	ix. 179
Coffin-lid, Starston Church	vii. 302
,, at East Winch Church	ix. 360
,, Stone, Durham Cathedral	ii. 89
Coffins, Stone, found at Drayton	vi. 133, 134
,, Great Carbrooke Church (two plates)	ix. 184
Coins, Gold Jewelled, of Mauricius, found at Bacton	i. 193
,, British	iv. 354
,, Silver, British, found at Weston	iv. 358
,, Sceatta, found at Burgh Castle	v. 233
,, Penny of Ceolwulf, found at Burgh Castle	vi. 38
Coke, Sir Edward, Signature of, 1601	iv. 269
Column, Durham Cathedral	ii. 91
Confessio, Norwich Cathedral	ix. 275
Corbel Table, Wimbotsham Church	ii. 129
Coroners' Rolls, Norwich, Facsimiles of entries in	ii. 253
Crabhouse Nunnery, Seal of the Prioress of	v. 257
Cranwich Church, Window in Round Tower	vii. 260
Creake, North, View of Abbey	vii. 153
,, Seal of Abbey	vii. 168
Cressingham, Little, Antiquities found at	iii. 1
Cromwell, Oliver, Autograph of	ii. 49
,, Edward, Lord, Signature of, 1601	iv. 270
Cross, Gold, with Medallion, found at Wilton	iii. 375
,, Gable, at Watton, with Crucifix	iii. 399
,, ,, Hellington Church	v. 196
,, Stone, at Sidestrand Church	ix. 180
,, Wheel, at Barningham Northwood Church	ix. 333
,, Cemetery, from Blackfriars, Lynn	ix. 346, 354
,, Head of, Carew	ix. 349
,, ,, at Nevern	ix. 350
,, Part of the Shaft of a (two plates)	ix. 352
Crostwight Church, Mural Paintings at	ii. 352, 353
Crowmer Monument, Yarmouth Church	ii. 35
,, ,, ,, Tablet and Panel	ii. 38
Crucifix found in Buckenham Ferry Church	i. 300
Cumnor Place, Plan of	viii. 246


Cup, The Bacon, for Stiffkey Hall	viii. 156
„ Communion, at Dickleburgh, Diss, and Starston	ix. 76
„ Sir P. Gleane's, St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich (three plates)	x. 103
„ Communion, Dutch Church, Norwich	x. 113
D AGGER-GUARD found near Downham Market	vi. 60
De Burgh, Lady Elizabeth, Seal of	v. 302
Denton, Plan of Earthworks at Darrow Wood	ix. 335
Denver, Easthall Manor-house	iii. 125
Dereham, West, Encaustic Tile from	i. 371
Dickleburgh, Elizabethan Communion Cup and Cover	ix. 76
Diss, Arms of the Town	ii. 11, 19
„ Carving on Oak Post, Guildhall	ii. 12
„ Guildhall Grammar School	ii. 16
„ Farthing, a	ii. 19
„ Cock Street Bridge	ii. 20
„ Heywood Hall	ii. 20
„ Carved Panels, Heywood Hall	ii. 21
„ Angle Post, Mere Street	ii. 21
„ Autograph of Robert Burrough	ii. 21
„ Angle Post, Market Hill	ii. 22
„ Church, Stem of Wooden Pulpit at	iii. 229
„ Elizabethan Communion Cup	ix. 76
„ Hall Marks on Communion Cup	ix. 82
Ditchingham, Urns found at	vi. 187
Door, Ancient, St. Clement's, Norwich	ii. 73
„ Carved, Martham Church	v. 169
„ Wells Church	vi. 142
„ Harpley Church	viii. 34
Doorway, Norman, Wimbotsham Church	ii. 131
„ „ Hellington Church	v. 197
„ to Sacristy, Harpley Church	viii. 22
Downham Market, Gold Armilla found at	i. 231
„ Dagger-guard found near	vi. 60
Drayton Lodge	ii. 363

Drayton Lodge, Ground Plan of	ii. 364
„ Church, Stone Coffin found at	vi. 133
„ „ Stone Coffin with Skeleton at	vi. 134
„ „ Incised Slab at	vi. 136
Draughtsman, Bone, found at St. Stephen's, Norwich	v. 232
Dunham Church, Great, Interior of	i. 91
„ Long and Short Work at	i. 91
„ Belfry Window	i. 93
„ Norman details of	i. 94, 95
Durham Cathedral, Stone Coffin-lid and Column	ii. 89, 91

 ARSHAM, Saxon Urn found at	vi. 154
Earthworks, Darrow Wood, Denton	ix. 335
„ at Kenninghall	vii. 289
„ at Mileham	viii. 13
Easter Sepulchre, Northwold Church	iv. 120
Easthall Manor-house, Denver	iii. 125
Eaton Church, South View	vi. 161
„ North and South Walls, Interior	vi. 163
„ „ Window, with Mural Painting	vi. 163
„ Mural Painting of St. Thomas a'Becket	vi. 165
Eborard, Bishop, Tomb of, at Fontenay	v. 41
Edward III., Seal of	v. 304
Effigy of a Prior, Houghton Church	viii. 271
Elizabeth, Queen, Facsimile of Letter to Lady Paget	ii. 81
Elsing Church, Font at	vi. 201
„ Brass of Sir Hugh Hastings	vi. 202
„ Incised Slab	vi. 205
Emneth Church, Indent of Brass at	vi. 12
English, Richard, Seal of	v. 312
Erpingham, Sir Thomas, Seals to a Charter of	ix. 118
Ethilwald, Bishop of Dunwich, Seal of	i. 307
Eye, Seal of Ethilwald, Bishop of Dunwich, found at	i. 307

 ACSIMILE of a Letter of Sir Horatio Nelson	i. 100
Facsimile of Two Woodcuts, <i>Monarchy or no Monarchy in England</i> , 1651	i. 215

Facsimile of Letter from Queen Elizabeth to Lady Paget	ii. 81
„ of Entry by Blomefield in Fersfield Register	ii. 204
„ of Entries in Norwich Coroners' Rolls	ii. 253
„ of a Letter of Sir Isaac Newton	ii. 309
Fall of Man, Glass Painting of the, Martham	v. 173
Felbrigg, Brass of Sir Simon Felbrigge	i. 356
Feltwell, Bone British Necklace found at	viii. 319
Fersfield Rectory, Blomefield's Residence	ii. 203
„ Blomefield's Birthplace	ii. 204
„ Facsimile of Entry in Register by Blomefield	ii. 204
Fibula, Bronze Saxon, found at Threxton	iv. 354
„ Tag and Hatchet found at Caister by Norwich	v. 201
„ Oval Jewelled, found at Swaffham	v. 354
Flegg, Seal of the Hundred of	i. 368
Font, Toftrees Church	i. 283
„ Aylsham Church	ii. 83
„ „ Five Panels of	ii. 85
„ Elsing Church	vi. 201
„ and Cover, Merton Church	vi. 307
„ Sculthorpe Church (two plates)	vii. 338, 339
„ formerly at Harpley	viii. 17
Font-cover, formerly in Randworth Church	v. 268
Fontenay, Tomb of Bishop Eborard at	v. 41
Foulsham, Gold Torques found at	i. 231
Frettenham Church, Brass to a Lady	x. 214
Frieze on South Aisle, Harpley Church	viii. 25
 ATELEY Screen, Figure of Sir John Schorn on	ii. 280
Gateley Screen, Inscription on	ii. 282
Gawdy Hall, Silver Watch preserved at	vi. 1
Gawdy Hall, Ivory Chess-piece at	vii. 355
Gerbridge Family, Tombs of, at Wickhampton	vii. 1
Gold Box and Ornament found at Little Cressingham	iii. 1
„ Niello found at Matlask	iii. 97
Guildhall, Diss, Carving on	ii. 12
„ Grammar School, Diss	ii. 16
Gurney Family, supposed Painting of, Cawston	iii. 38

 ALL Marks, Diss Communion Cup . . .	ix. 82
Halvergate Church, Palimpsest Brass at . . .	x. 218
Harling, East, Indent of Brass Cross at . . .	vi. 21
Harling, East, Church Chest at . . .	vi. 50
„ „ Lectern at . . .	vii. 123
Harpley Church . . .	viii. 17
„ Font formerly in . . .	viii. 17
„ Indent of Brass . . .	viii. 19
„ Ground Plan . . .	viii. 21
„ Doorway to Sacristy . . .	viii. 22
„ Angel and Shield . . .	viii. 23
„ Armorial Battlements, South Aisle . . .	viii. 25
„ Window and Sedilia . . .	viii. 26
„ South Side of Chancel, Exterior . . .	viii. 28
„ Door in . . .	viii. 34
„ Porch of . . .	viii. 36
„ Shields in . . .	viii. 38
Hassett's House, Pockthorpe, Norwich . . .	vii. 79
Hastings Pedigree, Standard at the foot of . . .	vi. 73
Head of Diana, found at Caister by Norwich . . .	iv. 232
„ from Notre Dame, Paris . . .	ix. 353
Hedenham, Roman Kiln found at . . .	vi. 149
„ Roman Urn found at . . .	vi. 156
Hedingham Castle, Essex, Survey, 1592 . . .	iv. 71
Heigham, Torque Rings found at . . .	vi. 215
„ Gold Ring found at . . .	vi. 385
Hellesdon, Silver Seal found at . . .	ix. 368
Hellington Church, South Porch . . .	v. 195
„ South Side of Chancel, Interior . . .	v. 196
„ Church, Gable Cross . . .	v. 196
„ „ South Doorway . . .	v. 197
Hempnall, Plan of Cemetery at . . .	v. 49
Henry VI., Mural Painting of, Witton Church . . .	vi. 42
Heveningham Family, Sheet Pedigree of . . .	iii. 284
„ Tomb, Ketteringham Church . . .	iii. 286
Heywood Hall, Diss . . .	ii. 20
„ Carved Panels at . . .	ii. 21

Hoadly, Arms of	vii. 318
Hobart, Autographs of Sir Miles and Anthony	ii. 61
Horsey, Roman Urn found at	iv. 354
Houghton, Arms of Walpole, Robsart, and Burwell	viii. 249
,, Manor, Old Plan of	viii. 251
,, Church, Tomb of a Prior of Cokesford	viii. 271
Hutch, The Yarmouth	vi. 171

I NGHAM Church, Painting of St. Nicholas, formerly at (two plates)	viii. 208, 209
Ingham Church, Tomb of Sir Oliver Ingham	viii. 216
Intwood Church	vi. 253
Ironwork on South Door, Tunstead Church	iv. 303
,, ,, Irstead Church	iv. 304
Irstead Church, Ironwork on South Door	iv. 304

J AMES I., Autograph of	iii. 79
Jar, St. Laurent en Caux, Normandy	vii. 97
,, St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich	vii. 98
Jars, St. Peter Permouthergate, Norwich	vii. 99
,, Roman, found at Beachamwell	vii. 129

K ENNINGHALL, Plan of Earthworks at	vii. 289
,, Church, Bracket at	vii. 298
Keswick Church	vi. 253
Ketteringham Hall, Exterior	iii. 245
,, ,, Interior	iii. 247
,, Enamelled Brass at	iii. 285
,, Church, Heveningham Tomb	iii. 286
,, ,, Mural Monument	iii. 290
,, ,, Atkyns Monument	iii. 294
,, ,, Boileau Monument	iii. 299
Kiln, Potters', at Weybourne	v. 254
,, ,, ,, Plan and Section of	v. 255
,, Roman, found at Hedenham	vi. 149

Kings of Arms, Seals of	vii. 320
Knarborough, Altar Slab in St. Robert's Chapel . .	viii. 105
Knife Handle found in London Street, Norwich . .	iii. 422


I ECTERNS at Scole and East Harling Churches . .	vii. 123
Lectern, Shipdham Church (two plates) . .	vii. 125
Le Groos Family, Sheet Pedigree of	iii. 90
Le Neve Family, Sheet Pedigree of	ii. 395
Letter, Facsimile of, from Queen Elizabeth to Lady Paget, ii.	81
Lilly's <i>Monarchy or no Monarchy</i> , Woodcuts from . .	i. 215
Limpenhoe, Mural Paintings at (three plates) . .	v. 222, 224
Lock Plate in Norwich Cathedral	vii. 9
Loddon, Carved Wooden Box found at	iii. 416
Lynn Carmelites, Seal of	iv. 56
,, St. Margaret, Wheel Window at	viii. 329
,, Mould for casting Pilgrims' Signs, found at . .	ix. 24
,, Blackfriars, Cemetery Cross from	ix. 346, 354


M ACE, Bishop's Palace Chapel, Norwich	x. 76
Madron Well Chapel, Cornwall, Altar-slab in, . .	viii. 102
Manby Family, Sheet Pedigree of	iii. 130
Map of the Boundary of the County of the City of	
Norwich	ii. 1
,, of the "Pagus Oximensis," Normandy	viii. 302
Marsham, Seal of Subsidy on Wool found at	iv. 237
Martham Church, South Door	v. 169
,, Interior	v. 170
,, Glass Painting of the Fall	v. 173
,, ,, of St. Michael	v. 173
Matlask, Gold Niello found at	iii. 97
Merchants' Marks, Norwich (eleven plates)	iii. 228
,, Yarmouth	iv. 257
,, Little Walsingham	vi. 260
Merton Church, Roodscreen	vi. 306
,, Font and Cover	vi. 307

Methwold Church, Brass of Sir Adam de Clifton	vi. 18
Mileham Castle, Plan of Earthworks	viii. 13
Misereres, Norwich Cathedral (six plates)	ii. 246, 251
Montalt, Robert de, Seal of	iv. 56
Mortimer, Edmund, Earl of March, Seal of	v. 306
Mould for casting Pilgrims' Signs, found at Walsingham	ix. 20
" " " Lynn	ix. 24



ECKLACE, Bone British, found at Feltwell	viii. 319
Necklaces, British, found in Derbyshire	viii. 322
Nelson, Sir Horatio, Facsimile of a Letter of	i. 100
Nevern, Head of Cross at	ix. 350
Newton, Sir Isaac, Facsimile of a Letter of	ii. 309
Northwold Church, Easter Sepulchre at	iv. 120
Norwich, Map of the Boundary of the County of the	
City	ii. 1
" Plan of a portion of the City of	x. 117
" Westwick Gate, 1786	v. 32
" Hassett's House, Pockthorpe	vii. 79
" the Stone Bridge, St. Faith's Lane	x. 118
" Greyfriars, Part of the Wall of	x. 121
" Bishop's Palace Grounds, Plan of	vi. 27
" " Chapel and Porch in 1720	vi. 31
" " and Chapel in 1720	vi. 33
" " Chapel, Mace of	x. 76
" Church Plate, Group of	x. 65
" Cathedral, Misereres in (six plates)	ii. 246-251
" " Arms in (nine plates)	iii. 244
" " Situation of the Sanctuary	
Chamber	vi. 177
" " Mural Painting	vi. 272
" " Lock Plate in	vii. 9
" " Altar-slab, Jesus Chapel	viii. 95
" " West Cloister Wall, exterior	viii. 5
" " " interior	viii. 7
" " Shields of Arms (two plates)	viii. 59, 67

Norwich Cathedral, Confessio at	ix. 275
„ St. Andrew, Indent of Brass of Bishop Underwood	vi. 14
„ „ Cup and Paten at	x. 77
„ „ Standing Cup and Cover	x. 78
„ St. Clement, carved Door at	ii. 73
„ St. Etheldred, Mural Painting of St. Chris- topher at	ix. 343
„ St. Gregory, Sanctuary Knocker at	ii. 269
„ St. John Maddermarket, East Window	ii. 198
„ St. Julian, Encaustic Tiles from	i. 369
„ St. Martin at Palace, Cup and Paten	x. 94
„ St. Peter Hungate, Standing Cup and Cover	x. 100
„ St. Peter Mancroft, Jars found in	vii. 98
„ „ Group of Plate	x. 101
„ „ Cup and Cover	x. 102
„ „ Sir P. Gleane's Cup and Cover (three plates)	x. 103
„ St. Peter Permouthergate, Jars found in	vii. 99
„ „ Spoon at (two plates)	x. 106
„ St. Stephen, Bone Draughtsman found at	v. 232
„ „ Brass at	vi. 295
„ Dutch Church, Communion Cup	x. 113
„ Coroners' Rolls, Facsimiles of entries in	ii. 253
„ Merchants' Marks (eleven plates)	iii. 228
„ Brewers' Marks (two plates)	v. 315, 316
„ City and Traders' Tokens	v. 241
„ Churches, Acoustic Pottery in	vii. 93
„ Knife Handle found in London Street	iii. 422
„ Silver Ring found near (Bishop Lyhart's ?)	ix. 367
Nutmeg-grater, 1666	iv. 354
 ULTON, Suffolk, Brass of — Bacon, Priest	i. 355
Oxburgh Hall, Exterior	iv. 271
Oxburgh Hall, Interior of King's Room	iv. 279

	PAINTING of Figure of the Law, York Cathedral	ii. 87
	Painting, Glass, Martham Church	v. 173
	" of St. Nicholas, Randworth Screen	i. 324
	Painting of Sir John Schorn, at Gateley and Cawston	ii. 280, 282
	" of St. Benedict, Burlingham St. Andrew, Screen	iii. 20
	" of St. Withburga, Burlingham St. Andrew, Screen	iii. 21
	" Panel, of St. Nicholas, formerly at Ingham (two plates)	viii. 208, 209
	" Mural, in Catfield Church	i. 133
	" " Crosthight Church (three)	ii. 352, 353
	" " of St. Agnes, Cawston	iii. 37
	" " Brooke Church (three)	iii. 67, 68
	" " Stow Bardolph (five plates)	iii. 138
	" " Wells Church	v. 81
	" " of St. Thomas à Becket, South Burlingham	v. 185
	" " Limpenhoe Church (three plates)	v. 222, 224
	" " Witton Church (two plates)	vi. 42, 43
	" " Eaton Church	vi. 163, 165
	" " Norwich Cathedral	vi. 272
	" " West Somerton Church	vii. 256
	" " Starston Church	vii. 301
	" " Sporle Church	vii. 305
	" " St. Etheldred's, Norwich	ix. 343
	Paris, Head from Notre Dame	ix. 353
	Paston, Arms and Quarterings of	iv. 1
	" Family, Sheet Pedigree of	iv. 1
	Pedigree, Sheet, of Le Neve	ii. 395
	" " illustrating Shields, Yarmouth Church	iii. 71
	" " of Le Groos	iii. 90
	" " of Manby Family	iii. 130
	" " of Heveningham Family	iii. 284
	" " of Paston Family	iv. 1
	" " of Bedingfeld Family	iv. 271
	" " of Shulldham Family	vi. 300
	Pickenham, North, Indent of Brass Cross at	vi. 21

Piscina, Stow Bardolph Church	iii. 139
Plans of Thetford Priory, 1849 and 1779	iii. 105, 106
„ of Castle, Castle Rising	iv. 59
„ of Chapel, Castle Rising Castle	iv. 77
„ of Ground and Upper Floors, Castle Rising Castle	iv. 79, 81
„ of Wendling Abbey	v. 38
„ of Cemetery, Hempnall	v. 49
„ of Station and Gate, Burgh Castle	v. 148, 152
„ of Bishop's Palace Grounds, Norwich	vi. 27
„ of Town Walls, Yarmouth, c. 1650	vi. 106
„ of St. Nicholas Church, Yarmouth	vii. 215
„ of Earthworks, Kenninghall	vii. 289
„ „ Mileham Castle	viii. 13
„ of Harpley Church	viii. 21
„ of Stiffkey Hall	viii. 150
„ of Roman Discoveries at Ashill	viii. 225
„ of Cumnor Place	viii. 246
„ of Houghton Manor	viii. 251
„ of Chancel, Burgh near Aylsham	ix. 59
„ of Carrow Priory	ix. 215
„ of Earthworks, Darrow Wood, Denton	ix. 335
„ of Mote Hill, Wymondham	ix. 364
„ of a portion of the City of Norwich	x. 117
„ of Weybourne Church and Priory	x. 262
„ of Rushworth College, restored	x. 277
Plate, Church, Group of Norwich	x. 65
„ „ St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich	x. 101
Poor Box, Watton Church	iii. 394
Poppy-head, Wimbotsham Church	ii. 136
Porch Buttress, Trunch Church	iv. 299
„ Hellington Church	v. 195
„ Harpley Church	viii. 36
„ Walpole St. Peter's Church	viii. 231
Pottery, Acoustic, in Norwich Churches	vii. 93
Pulham St. Mary, Indent of Brass Cross at	vi. 21
Pulpit, Stem of, Diss Church	iii. 229



QUARRY of D'Eureux (De Dreux) Arms . ix. 168



- RANDWORTH Screen, Painting of St. Nicholas
 from i. 324
 Randworth Church, Font-cover formerly in . v. 268
 Reaping Machine of Palladius vii. 102
 Reedham Church, Brass to Margaret Berney . . x. 214
 Relics, a Bishop depositing (from a MS.) . . . viii. 93
 Ring, Gold, found at Heigham vi. 385
 „ Silver, found near Norwich (Bishop Lyhart's?) . ix. 367
 Rushford. *See* Rushworth.
 Rushworth College, Ground Plan restored . . x. 277
 „ „ the Quadrangle x. 302
 „ „ Seal of x. 312
 „ Church x. 307
 „ Seals from the Buxton MSS. x. 381



- SAHAM Toney, Antiquities found at . . . ii. 400
 St. Agnes, Mural Painting of, Cawston . . . iii. 37
 St. Benedict, Figure of, from Screen, Burlingham St. Andrew ii. 20
 St. Catharine, Mural Paintings of, Limpenhoe (three plates) v. 222, 224
 „ „ Paintings of her History, Sporle Church vii. 305
 „ Christopher, Paintings of, Stow Bardolph (two) . iii. 138
 „ „ Mural Painting of, Witton Church . . vi. 43
 „ „ „ St. Etheldred's, Norwich . . . ix. 343
 „ David's Cathedral, Altar-slab in viii. 99
 „ Edmund, Painting of, Stow Bardolph . . . iii. 138
 „ Erasmus, Alabaster Tablet of, Buckenham Ferry . i. 243
 „ George, Mural Painting of, Witton Church . . vi. 43
 „ Michael, Glass Painting of, Martham . . . v. 173
 „ Nicholas, Painting of, on Randworth Screen . i. 324


St. Nicholas, Panel Paintings of, formerly at Ingham (two plates)	viii. 208, 209
„ Thomas à Becket, Painting of, South Burlingham .	v. 185
„ „ „ Eaton Church .	vi. 165
„ Withburga, Figure of, from Screen, Burlingham St. Andrew	iii. 21
Salhouse, Sanctus Bell on Screen	i. 242
Sanctuary Chamber, Norwich Cathedral, Situation of .	vi. 177
„ Knocker, St. Gregory, Norwich	ii. 269
Sanctus Bell Turret, Wiggenhall St. Germain's .	i. 239
„ on Screen, Salhouse	i. 242
Sceatta found at Burgh Castle	v. 233
Schorn, Sir John, Figures of, at Gateley and Cawston, ii.	280, 282
Scole Church, Lectern at	vii. 123
Scotch Nobility, Arms of, on Playing Cards	v. 1
Screen, Merton Church	vi. 306
Sculthorpe Church, Coats of Arms in (two plates) .	vii. 323
„ Font in (two plates)	vii. 338, 339
Seals of Carrow Nunnery	i. 252
„ of Ethelwald, Bishop of Dunwich	i. 307
„ of Bishop Spencer	i. 317
„ of the Hundred of Flegg	i. 368
„ three personal, in the Fitch collection	iii. 422
„ of the Carmelities of Lynn	iv. 56
„ of Roger Bigod, fourth Earl of Norfolk	iv. 56
„ of Robert de Montalt, of Rising	iv. 56
„ of Subsidy on Wool, found at Marsham	iv. 237
„ with Arms of Arnold	iv. 354
„ of the Prioress of Crabhouse Nunnery	v. 257
„ of Lady Elizabeth de Burgh	v. 302
„ of Edward III.	v. 304
„ of Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March	v. 306
„ of Emma and Margaret de Stradesete (two plates), v.	310
„ of Richard English	v. 312
„ of Monastery of SS. Sergius and Baccus, Angiers, vi.	105
„ of the Priory of Walsingham	vi. 293
„ of North Creak Abbey	vii. 168


Seals of the Deanery of Breccles . . .	vii. 212
„ of Kings of Arms . . .	vii. 320
„ of Trinity Hospital, Walsoken . . .	viii. 130
„ of Wendling Abbey . . .	viii. 175
„ to a Charter of Sir Thomas Erpingham . . .	ix. 118
„ Silver, found at Hellesdon . . .	ix. 368
„ of Rushworth College . . .	x. 312
„ Rushworth, from the Buxton MSS. . .	x. 381
Sedilia and Window, Harpley Church . . .	viii. 26
„ Burnham Thorpe Church . . .	ix. 4
Sexton's Wheel, Yaxley Church, Suffolk . . .	ix. 202
„ Long Stratton St. Mary's Church . . .	ix. 203
„ from Brant's <i>Ship of Fools</i> . . .	ix. 211
Shaft and Urns, Roman, at Ashill . . .	viii. 226
Shields, Ancient, Aisle Roof, St. Nicholas, Yarmouth	ii. 151-180
„ Harpley Church . . .	viii. 38
„ of Arms, Norwich Cathedral (two plates)	viii. 59, 67
Shipdham Church, Lectern at (two plates) . . .	vii. 125
Shuldhams Family, Sheet Pedigree of . . .	vi. 300
Sidestrand, Stone Cross at . . .	ix. 180
Signature of Sir Edward Coke, 1601 . . .	iv. 269
„ of Edward, Lord Cromwell, 1601 . . .	iv. 270
„ of Charles I.	v. 123
Signs, Pilgrims', found at Lynn . . .	ix. 24
Slab, Incised, at Drayton . . .	vi. 136
„ Elsing Church . . .	vi. 205
Sloley Church, West End . . .	iii. 80
„ Plan of . . .	iii. 87
Somerton, West, Mural Painting at . . .	vii. 256
Sound-holes, Worstead Church Tower . . .	iv. 302
Speculum, Roman, found at Caister by Norwich . . .	v. 271
Spencer, Bishop, Seal of . . .	i. 317
Sporle Church, Mural Paintings at . . .	vii. 305
Standard at the foot of Hastings Pedigree . . .	vi. 73
Starston Church, Mural Painting at . . .	vii. 301
„ „ Coffin-lid at . . .	vii. 302


Starston, Elizabethan Communion Cup and Cover . . .	ix. 76
Stiffkey Hall, View of, in 1779 . . .	viii. 143
" " West Side . . .	viii. 143
" " Plan of . . .	viii. 150
" Church, Arms on Tomb of Sir N. Bacon . . .	viii. 153
" Arms on Gatehouse and Church Porch . . .	viii. 161
" Church, Arms formerly on . . .	viii. 163
Stow Bardolph Church, South Wall of Chancel . . .	iii. 138
" " Mural Paintings (five plates) . . .	iii. 138
" " Piscina at . . .	iii. 139
Stradesete, Seals of Emma and Margaret de . . .	v. 310
Stratton St. Mary, Long, Sexton's Wheel at . . .	ix. 203
Swaffham, Oval Jewelled Fibula found at . . .	v. 354

I ABLET, Alabaster, found in Buckenham Ferry Church . . .	i. 243
Tewkesbury Abbey, Altar-slab with Sepulchre, . . .	viii. 116
Thelton, Jet Chess-piece found at . . .	vii. 354
Thetford Priory, Plan of, 1849 . . .	iii. 105
" " 1779 . . .	iii. 106
" after Hollar . . .	iii. 112
" View looking East . . .	iii. 113
" Interior, West End . . .	iii. 114
" Sections of Ruins . . .	iii. 115
" Base of Pillars in Choir . . .	iii. 118
" Triforium Window, East End . . .	iii. 119
" Mouldings found near Chapter-house . . .	iii. 121
Thorpland Hall, 1881 . . .	ix. 166
" 1795 . . .	ix. 173
" Chimney Stack . . .	ix. 179
Threxton, Bronze Saxon Fibula found at . . .	iv. 354
Tiles, Encaustic, St. Julian's, Norwich . . .	i. 369
" " West Dereham . . .	i. 371
" " from Barwick . . .	i. 374
Tokens, Norwich City and Traders' . . .	v. 241
Tomb of Bishop Eborard at Fontenay . . .	v. 41

Tomb of Sir Oliver Ingham, at Ingham . . .	viii. 216
Tombs of the Gerbridge Family, Wickhampton Church . . .	vii. 1
Torques, Gold, found at Foulsham . . .	i. 231
„ found at Ashill . . .	v. 193
Torque Rings, found at Heigham . . .	vi. 215
Toftrees Church, Font at . . .	i. 283
“Trolly” Carts, Yarmouth . . .	iv. 261
Trunch Church, Baptistery . . .	iv. 297
„ Porch Buttress at . . .	iv. 299
Tunstead Church, Ironwork on South Door . . .	iv. 303

 PWELL Church, Brass of Henry Martyn at . . .	ii. 110
„ Urn found at Burgh Castle . . .	iii. 416
„ „ Roman, found at Horsey . . .	iv. 354
Urn, British, found at Bergh Apton . . .	v. 182
„ „ Saxon, found at Earsham . . .	vi. 154
„ „ Roman, found at Hedenham . . .	vi. 156
„ „ found at Ditchingham . . .	vi. 187
„ „ and Shaft, Roman, at Ashill . . .	viii. 226
„ „ Roman, found at Ashill . . .	viii. 228

 OWELL, Prior, Arms of, Little Walsingham . . .	vi. 258
--	---------

 ALPOLE St. Peter, Porch of Church . . .	viii. 231
„ Walsham, North, East Window of Aisles . . .	iv. 306
„ Walsingham, Little, Arms of Prior Vowell . . .	vi. 258
Walsingham, Little, Merchants' Marks . . .	vi. 260
„ „ Brass of a Civilian and Wife . . .	vi. 267
„ „ Brass of Margaret Stoke . . .	vi. 268
„ Well in Common Place . . .	vi. 293
„ Seal of the Priory . . .	vi. 293
„ Pilgrims' Badge . . .	vi. 294
„ Mould found at, for casting Pilgrims' Signs, ix. 20	
Walsoken, Seal of Trinity Hospital . . .	viii. 130

Watch, Silver, preserved at Gawdy Hall . . .	vi. 1
Watton, Carving on the Market Cross . . .	iii. 394
,, Church, Poor Box in . . .	iii. 394
,, Gable Cross with Crucifix . . .	iii. 399
Well at Walsingham . . .	vi. 293
Wells Church, Vestry Door at . . .	vi. 142
,, Mural Painting at . . .	v. 81
Wendling, Churchwardens' Collecting-box . . .	i. 363
,, Abbey, Plan of . . .	v. 38
,, Seal of . . .	viii. 175
Weston, Silver British Coins found at . . .	iv. 358
Westwick Gate, Norwich, 1786 . . .	v. 32
Weybourne Heath, Survey of . . .	iii. 232
,, Pits and Section . . .	iii. 234, 235
,, Potters' Kiln at . . .	v. 254
,, Pits, Sketch of . . .	vii. 170
,, Church and Priory, Ground Plan of . . .	x. 262
,, from the South-East . . .	x. 266
,, from the North . . .	x. 266
Wheel, Sexton's, at Yaxley and Long Stratton . . .	ix. 202, 203
Wickhampton Church, Tombs of the Gerbridge Family . . .	vii. 1
Wiggenhall St. German's, Sanctus Bell Turret . . .	i. 239
Wilton, Gold Byzantine Cross found at . . .	iii. 375
Wimbotsham Church, Corbel Table at . . .	ii. 129
,, Norman Doorway at . . .	ii. 131
,, Interior . . .	ii. 132
,, Six Bosses . . .	ii. 134
,, Boss in Roof of Nave . . .	ii. 134
,, Bench End . . .	ii. 135
,, Poppy-head . . .	ii. 136
Winch, East, Coffin-lid at . . .	ix. 360
Window, Belfry, Great Dunham . . .	i. 93
,, East, St. John Maddermarket, Norwich . . .	ii. 198
,, of Aisles, North Walsham . . .	iv. 306
,, in Round Tower, Cranwich Church . . .	vii. 260
,, Double-played, Norwich Cathedral Cloisters, . . .	viii. 5, 7
,, Wheel, St. Margaret's, Lynn . . .	viii. 329

Witton Church, Mural Paintings at (two plates)	. vi. 42, 43
Worstead Church, Sound-holes in Tower	. iv. 302
Wymondham, Plan of Mote Hill	. ix. 364



YARMOUTH Church, Crowmer Monument	. ii. 35
Yarmouth, Tablet and Panel, Crowmer Monument,	ii. 38
„ Ancient Shields, South Aisle Roof	ii. 151-180
Yarmouth Church, Sheet Pedigree illustrating Shields in	iii. 71
„ Plan of Site of Dominican Friary	. iii. 377
„ South-West Tower	. iii. 391
„ Merchants' Marks	. iv. 257
„ "Trolly" Carts	. iv. 261
„ Plan of Town Walls, c. 1650	. vi. 106
„ Town Walls, Sketch of construction of	. vi. 110
„ Hutch, The	. vi. 171
„ St. Nicholas Church, Ground Plan	. vii. 215
„ „ West Front	. vii. 216
„ „ East End in 1862	. vii. 222
„ „ View of intended Restoration	. vii. 223
„ Star Hotel, the Nelson Room (two plates),	vii. 249, 252
Yaxley Church, Suffolk, Sexton's Wheel at	. ix. 202
York Cathedral, Painting of Figure of the Law	. ii. 87



III.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF EXCURSIONS AND PLACES VISITED.



**Chronological List of Excursions and Places
visited by the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological
Society, 1846—1890.**

- 1846, *January 8th*.—The Society constituted.
- 1847, *August 4th*.—Wymondham and Ely (in conjunction with the Archæological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland).
- 1848, *September 21st*.—Yarmouth: St. Nicholas and Priory, Ancient Houses on the Quay, Tolhouse, &c.; Caister, Filby, Burgh Castle, Belton.
- 1849, *September 27th*.—(In conjunction with the Suffolk Institute of Archæology and Natural History), Thetford: Castle Hill, Churches, Conventual Buildings and Ancient Houses.
- 1850, *September 18th and 19th*.—Lynn: St. Margaret, St. Nicholas' Chapel, St. James' Chapel, Greyfriars, Red Mount Chapel, Ancient Houses; Hillington, Castle Rising.
- 1851, *September 10th, 11th, and 12th*.—Swaffham, Castleacre Castle, Church, and Priory; Narborough Camp and Church, Oxburgh Church and Hall, Middleton, Blackborough, Necton.

- 1852, *September 30th*.—East Harling, Banham, New Buckenham Castle and Church, Besthorpe, Attleborough.
- 1853, *August 17th and 18th*.—Fakenham, Snoring, Binham, Walsingham, Houghton, Houghton le Dale, East Barsham, Penethorpe, Sculthorpe, Toftrees, Rainham.
- 1854, *July 19th and 20th*.—North Walsham, Swafeld, Trunch, Knapton, Paston, Bromholm, Edingthorpe, Worstead, Tunstead, Smallburgh, Barton Turf, Irstead.
- 1855, *July 12th and 13th*.—Wisbeach, Walsoken, Roman Bank, West Walton, Walpole St. Peter, Terrington St. Clement (Lynn), Tilney All Saints, Wiggenhall St. Mary, St. Mary's Hall (St. Mary Magdalen Church omitted), Wallington Hall, Stow Bardolph, Wimbotsham.
- „ *September 13th*.—Frettenham Tumulus opened.
- 1856, *September 3rd*.—Yarmouth, Caister, Mautby, Filby, Burgh Castle, Burgh St. Margaret, Burgh St. Mary, Rollesby, Martham, Ormesby.
- 1857, *August 24th to 31st*.—Congress of the British Archaeological Association. Excursion tickets granted to Members of the Norfolk Society at half-price.
- 1858, *June 9th*.—Randworth, St. Bennet's Abbey, South Walsham, Upton, Burlingham St. Andrew, St. Peter, St. Edmund; Blofield.
- „ *August 25th*.—(In conjunction with the Suffolk Institute of Archæology and Natural History). Harleston, Flixton, Old Minster, South Elmham; Fressingfield, Wingfield, Redenhall.
- 1859, *May 12th*.—The Bishop's Palace, Norwich.
- „ *August 25th*.—Aylsham, Blickling, Whitwell, Reepham, Cawston, Sall.
- 1860, *October 25th*.—Wymondham, Ashwellthorpe, Morley, Deopham, Hingham, Hackford, Wicklewood.
- 1861, *August 5th*.—East Dereham, North Elmham, Elsing, Swanton Morley.
- „ *October 9th*.—(In conjunction with the Suffolk Institute), Bungay St. Mary, Holy Trinity, Castle; Mettingham Castle and Church; Earsham.

- 1862, *June 26th*.—Wells, Warham St. Mary, Warham All Saints, Warborough Hill, Stiffkey, Morston, Blakeney, Cley, Wiveton, Langham, Cockthorpe.
- „ *October 2nd*.—(In conjunction with the Suffolk Institute) Beccles, Gillingham Church and Hall, Rose Hall, Barsham.
- 1863, *July 7th*.—East Dereham, Shipdham, Ovington, Watton, Merton, Threxton, Great and Little Cressingham, Saham Tony, Tottington.
- 1864, *July 19th*.—Walsingham Abbey and Churches, Wighton, Burnham Thorpe, Burnham Ulph, Burnham Norton, Burnham Friary, North and South Creak.
- „ *September 22nd*.—(In conjunction with the Suffolk Institute) Diss, Bressingham, Fersfield, South Lopham, Redgrave, Wortham, Palgrave.
- 1865, *August 8th*.—Loddon, Langley Abbey and Hall, Langley Cross, Heckingham, Norton Subcourse, Hales.
- 1866, *July 5th*.—Weeting Castle and Church, Grimes Graves, Cranwich, Didlington, Northwold, Methwold.
- „ *September 26th*.—Stratton St. Mary, Stratton St. Michael, Tasburgh, Fritton, Shelton, Hardwick, Wacton, Fornsett St. Mary, Fornsett St. Peter.
- 1867, *August 16th*.—Yarmouth, Caister, East and West Somerton, Winterton, Martham, Rollesby, Hemsby.
- „ *October 14th and 15th*.—Hunstanton, Holme, Thornham, Ringstead, Sedgeford, Snettisham.
- 1868, *September 16th*.—(In conjunction with the Suffolk Institute) Haddiscoe, Haddiscoe Thorpe, Toft Monks, Fritton, Blundeston, Herringfleet, Flixton, Oulton (Lowestoft).
- 1869, *June 2nd*.—Yaxham, Mattishall, Mattishall Burgh, North and East Tuddenham, Hockering, Welborne, Brandon Parva, Barnham Broom, Coston, Kimberley.
- „ *September 24th*.—Kenninghall Church, Place, and Saxon Cemetery; Quidenham Church and Hall.
- 1870, *July 12th*.—Stalham, Ingham, Hickling, Eccles, Hempstead, Lessingham, Happisburgh, East Ruston.
- 1871, *July 5th*.—Norwich Cathedral, Deanery, and Precincts.

- 1871, *September 27th*.—Great Dunham, Beeston-next-Mileham, Mileham Church and Castle, Newton by Castleacre, Sporle.
- 1872, *July 31st*.—Wroxham, Horning, St. Bennet's Abbey, Potter Heigham, Ludham.
- 1873, *October 29th*.—Lynn: St. Margaret's, St. Nicholas, Grey Friars, Red Mount, &c.
- 1874, *July 10th*.—Toftrees, Weasenham, Massingham, Harpley, Rudham, Sculthorpe.
- „ *October 16th*.—Ashill, Camp and Roman Wells.
- 1875, *June 25th*.—Tivetshall St. Margaret and St. Mary, Gissing, Tibenham, Channons Hall, Pulham St. Mary and St. Mary Magdalene.
- 1876, *September 22nd*.—Trowse, Kirby Bedon, Framingham Earl, Framingham Pigot, Arminghall.
- 1877, *July 12th*.—Cromer, Beeston Church and Priory, Sheringham, Gresham, Felbrigg.
- „ *September 20th*.—Heigham, Bishop Hall's Palace, and St. Bartholomew; Bowthorpe, Bawburgh, Ringland, Drayton.
- 1878, *July 11th*.—Great Ellingham, Shropham, Breccles, Thompson, Merton, Caston.
- 1879, *August 20th*.—Blickling Hall and Church, Burgh-by-Aylsham, Cawston, Sall.
- 1880, *July 7th*.—Woodton, Hedenham, Bedingham, Darrow Wood Earthworks, Denton, Earsham.
- 1881, *July 6th*.—Hockwold, Wilton, Feltwell, Methwold, Northwold.
- „ *December 1st*.—Norwich: Carrow Priory, St. Etheldred, St. Peter Southgate, Austin Friars, Music-house, St. Julian, St. Peter Permountergate.
- 1882, *July 18th*.—Narford Church and Hall, Narborough, Westacre, Southacre, Castleacre.
- „ *October 26th*.—Norwich: Magdalen Chapel, St. Augustine, St. Mary in Coslany, Pilgrims' Hall, St. Michael in Coslany, St. George Colegate, St. Clement.
- 1883, *August 30th*.—Thetford: Priory, King's House, Churches,

- Nunnery, Castle Hill; Rushford College and Church, Shadwell Court.
- 1883, *November 20th.*—Norwich: Stone Bridge, Greyfriars, Grammar School, St. Martin at Palace, St. Helen, Great Hospital, Tabernacle, Bishop's Bridge.
- 1884, *August 15th.*—Melton Constable Hall and Church, Hindolveston.
- 1885, *May 20th.*—Norwich: St. Benedict, St. Swithin, St. Margaret, St. Lawrence, Gibson's Conduit, Strangers' Hall, St. John Maddermarket, St. Gregory.
- „ *September 16th.*—Pentney Church and Priory, Fincham St. Martin and St. Mary, Marham Church and Nunnery.
- 1886, *May 26th.*—Norwich: St. Crouch (site of), St. Andrew, The Bridewell, Blackfriars, St. Andrew's Hall, St. Peter Hungate, SS. Simon and Jude, Maid's Head.
- „ *September 2nd.*—Holt, Baconsthorpe Church and Hall, Weybourne Church and Priory.
- 1887, *May 18th.*—Norwich: Guildhall, Curat's House, St. Peter Mancroft.
- „ *September 1st.*—Wolferton, Sandringham, West Newton, Dersingham, Castle Rising.
- 1888, *January 24th.*—Formation of Yarmouth Branch.
- „ *May 16th.*—Norwich: Castle, St. Michael at Plea, French Church.
- „ *June 21st.*—Yarmouth Church and Priory, Greyfriars, &c., Tolhouse, Walls and Gates.
- „ *August 2nd.*—East Harling, Wilby Hall, New Buckenham Church and Castle, Old Buckenham Church and Priory, Besthorpe.
- 1889, *June 5th.*—Norwich: St. John de Sepulchre, St. Michael at Thorn, St. John Timberhill, All Saints, St. Stephen.
- „ *August 13th.*—(In conjunction with the Royal Archaeological Institute) Barton Turf, Tunstead, North Walsham, Trunch, Knapton, Bromholm Priory.
- 1890, *May 21st.*—Norwich: Castle Excavations, Cathedral Priory Buildings.
- „ *July 16th.*—Swaffham, Oxburgh Church and Hall.

INDEX OF PLACES VISITED.

Arminghall	1876	Burgh St. Margaret.	1856
Ashill	1874	„ St. Mary	1856
Ashwellthorpe	1860	Burnham Friary	1864
Attleborough	1852	„ Norton	1864
Aylsham	1859	„ Thorpe	1864
		„ Ulph	1864
Baconsthorpe	1886	Caister by Yarmouth, 1848, 1856, 1867	
Banham	1852	Carrow Priory	1881
Barnham Broom	1869	Castle Acre	1851, 1882
Barham, East	1853	„ Rising	1850, 1887
Barham (Suffolk)	1862	Caston	1878
Barton Turf	1854, 1889	Cawston	1859, 1879
Bawburgh	1877	Channons Hall, Tibenham	1875
Beccles (Suffolk)	1862	Cley next the Sea	1862
Bedingham	1880	Cockthorpe	1862
Beeston next Mileham	1871	Coston	1869
Beeston next the Sea	1877	Cranwich	1866
Belton (Suffolk)	1848	Creake, North	1863
Besthorpe	1852, 1888	„ South	1863
Binham	1853	Cressingham, Great	1863
Blackburgh	1851	„ Little	1863
Blakeney	1862	Cromer	1877
Blickling	1859, 1879		
Blofield	1858	Darrow Wood, Denton	1880
Blundeston (Suffolk)	1868	Denton	1880
Bowthorpe	1877	Deopham	1860
Brandon Parva	1869	Dereham, East	1861, 1863
Breccles	1878	Dersingham	1887
Bressingham	1864	Diss	1864
Bromholm Priory	1854, 1889	Didlington	1866
Bungay (Suffolk)	1861	Drayton	1877
Buckenham, New	1852, 1888	Dunham, Great	1871
Buckenham, Old	1888		
Burlingham St. Andrew	1858	Earsham	1861, 1880
„ St. Edmund	1858	Eccles by the Sea	1870
„ St. Peter	1858	Edingthorpe	1854
Burgh by Aylsham	1879		
„ Castle (Suffolk), 1848, 1856			

Ellingham, Great	1878	Holme next the Sea	1867
Elmham, North	1861	Horning	1872
„ South, Old Minster		Houghton	1853
(Suffolk)	1858	Houghton le Dale	1853
Elsing	1861	Hunstanton	1867
Fakenham	1853	Ingham	1870
Felbrigg	1877	Irstead	1854
Feltwell	1881		
Fersfield	1864	Kenninghall	1869
Filby	1848, 1856	Kimberley	1869
Fincham	1855	Kirby Bedon	1876
Flixton (Bungay)	1858	Knapton	1854, 1889
„ (Lowestoft)	1868		
Fornsett St. Mary	1866	Langham	1862
„ St. Peter	1866	Langley Abbey and Hall	1865
Framingham Earl	1876	Langley Cross	1865
„ Pigot	1876	Lessingham	1870
Frettenham (tumulus)	1855	Loddon	1865
Fritton	1866	Lopham, South	1864
„ (Suffolk)	1868	Lowestoft	1868
		Ludham	1872
Gillingham Church and Hall	1862	Lynn, Town	1850, 1873
Gissing	1875	„ St. Margaret	1850, 1873
Gresham	1877	„ St. Nicholas	1850, 1873
Grimes Graves, Weeting	1866	„ Red Mount	1850, 1873
		„ St. James	1850
Hackford	1860	„ (Dinner only)	1855
Haddiscoe	1868		
„ Thorpe	1868	Marham	1885
Hales	1865	Martham	1856, 1867
Happisburgh	1870	Massingham	1874
Hardwick	1866	Mattishall	1869
Harleston	1858	„ Burgh	1869
Harling, East	1852, 1888	Mautby	1856
Harpley	1874	Melton Constable	1884
Heckingham	1865	Merton Church and Hall, 1863, 1878	
Hedenham	1880	Methwold	1881
Heigham, St. Bartholomew	1877	Mettingham (Suffolk)	1861
„ Bishop Hall's		Middleton	1857
Palace	1877	Mileham	1871
Hempstead	1870	Morley	1860
Hemsby	1867	Morston	1862
Herringfleet (Suffolk)	1868		
Hickling	1870	Narborough	1851, 1882
Hillington	1850	Narford Church and Hall	1882
Hindolveston	1884	Necton	1851
Hingham	1860	Newton by Castleacre	1871
Hockering	1869	„ West	1887
Hockwold	1881	Northwold	1866, 1881

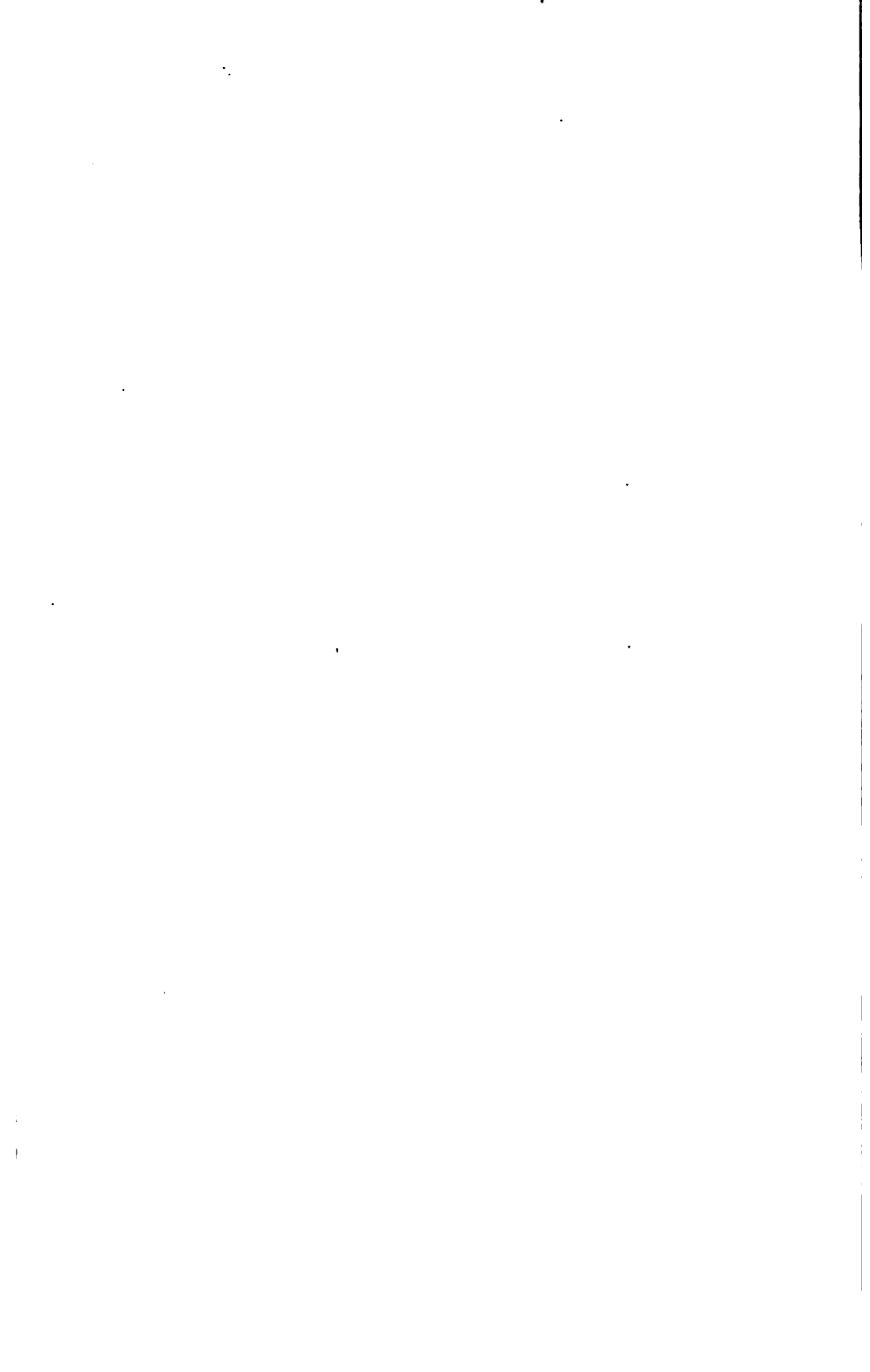
Norton Subcourse	1865	Norwich, Guildhall	1887
Norwich, Austin Friars	1881	" Magdalen Chapel	1882
" Bishop's Bridge	1883	" Maid's Head	1886
" " Palace	1859	" Music House	1881
" Blackfriars	1886	" Palace Grounds	1890
" Bridewell	1886	" Pilgrims' Hall	1882
" Castle	1888	" Stone Bridge	1883
" " Excavations	1890	" Strangers' Hall	1885
" Cathedral	1871	" Tabernacle	1883
" Cathedral Priory	1890	Ormesby	185
" Carrow Priory	1881	Oulton (Suffolk)	1868
" Churches, viz. :—		Ovington	1863
" All Saints	1889	Oxburgh, Church and Hall	
" St. Andrew	1886	1851, 1890	
" St. Andrew's Hall	1886	Palgrave (Suffolk)	1864
" St. Augustine	1862	Paston	1854
" St. Benedict	1885	Pensthorpe	1853
" St. Clement	1882	Pentney, Church and Priory	1885
" St. Etheldred	1881	Potter Heigham	1872
" St. George Colegate,	1882	Pulham St. Mary	1875
" St. Gregory	1885	" Magdalen	1875
" St. Helen	1883		
" St. John Madder-		Quidenham, Church and Hall	1869
market	1885		
" St. John Sepulchre,	1889	Rainham	1853
" St. John Timberhill,	1889	Randworth	1858
" St. Julian	1881	Redenhall	1858
" St. Lawrence	1885	Redgrave (Suffolk)	1864
" St. Margaret	1885	Reepham	1859
" St. Martin at Palace,	1883	Ringland	1877
" St. Mary in Coslany,	1882	Ringstead	1867
" St. Michael at Plea,	1888	Rolleby	1856, 1867
" St. Michael at Thorn,	1889	Roman Bank, Marshland	1855
" St. Michael in Cos-		Rose Hall, Beccles (Suffolk)	1862
lany	1882	Rudham	1874
" St. Peter Hungate,	1886	Rushford Church and College	1883
" St. Peter Mancroft,	1887	Ruston, East	1870
" St. Peter Por-			
mouthergate	1881	Saham Tony	1863
" St. Peter Southgate,	1881	St. Bennet's at Holme	1858, 1872
" SS. Simon and Jude,	1866	Sall	1859, 1879
" St. Stephen	1889	Sandringham	1887
" St. Swithin	1885	Sculthorpe	1853, 1874
" French Church	1888	Sedgeford	1867
" Curat's House	1887	Shadwell Court	1883
" Deanery, &c.	1871	Shelton	1866
" Gibson's Conduit	1885	Sheringham	1877
" Grammar School	1883	Shipdham	1863
" Great Hospital	1883	Shropham	1878
" Grey Friars	1883		

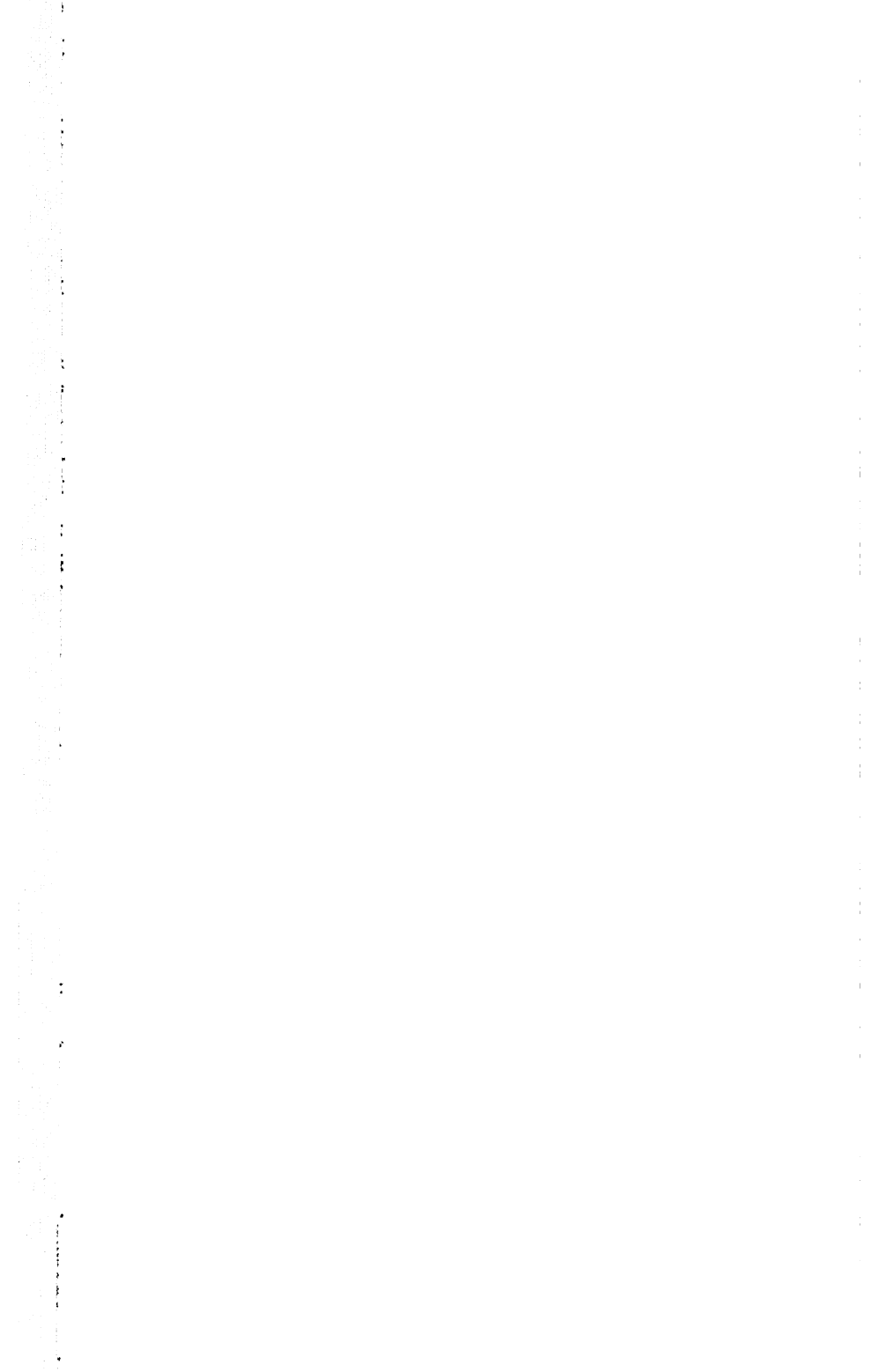
Smallburgh	1854
Snottisham	1867
Snoring, Great	1853
" Little	1853
Somerton, East and West	1867
Southacre	1882
Sporle	1871
Stalham	1870
Stiffkey	1862
Stow Bardolph	1855
Stratton St. Mary	1866
" St. Michael	1866
Swaffham	1851, 1890
Swafeld	1854
Swanton Morley	1861
Tasburgh	1866
Terrington St. Clement	1855
Thetford	1849, 1883
" Castle Hills	1849, 1883
" King's House	1883
" Nunnery (Suffolk)	1883
" Priory	1849, 1883
Thompson	1878
Thornham	1867
Threxton	1863
Tibenham	1875
Tilney All Saints	1855
Tivetahall	1875
Toft Monks	1868
Toftrees	1853, 1874
Tottington	1863
Trowse	1876
Trunch	1854, 1889
Tuddenham, East	1869
" North	1869
Tunstead	1854, 1889
Upton	1858
Wacton	1866
Wallington Hall	1855
Walpole St. Peter	1855
Walsham, North	1854, 1889
" South	1858

Walsingham, Great	1864
" Greyfriars	1853
" Little	1853, 1864
" Priory	1853, 1864
Walsoken	1855
Walton, West	1855
Warborough Hill	1862
Warham All Saints	1862
" St. Mary	1862
Watton	1863
Weasenham	1874
Weeting Castle	1866
" Church	1866
" Grimes Graves	1866
Welborne	1869
Wells	1862
Westacre	1882
Weybourne	1886
Whitwell	1859
Wicklewood	1860
Wiggenhall St. Mary	1855
" " Hall	1855
Wighton	1864
Wilby	1888
Wilton	1881
Wimbotsham	1855
Wingfield (Suffolk)	1858
Winterton	1867
Wisbeach (Cambridgeshire)	1855
Wiveton	1862
Wolferton	1887
Woodton	1880
Worstead	1854
Worham (Suffolk)	1864
Wroxham	1872
Wymondham	1860

Yarmouth, 1848, 1856, 1867, 1888	
" Grey Friars	1888
" Priory	1848, 1888
" St. Nicholas, 1848, 1888	
" Tolhouse	1848, 1888
" Walls and Gates	1888
Yaxham	1869

al
ph







APR 30 1991

